

POINTS OUT ADVANTAGES OF PEACE FOR GERMANY

(By Associated Press)

Paris, May 23.—On the supposition that Germany would be glad to call the war a draw, Andre Cheradame, an author and journalist, points out some advantages that Germany would gain from such a settlement, the principal of which is the relative low cost of the war to Germany, as compared with the outlay of the Entente allies.

There are six fundamental reasons why Germany has been able in his opinion to conduct the war with less expenditure than any of the Entente allies in proportion to the number of men put into the field.

Absence of improvisation in the German effort.

Salaries well established for the production of armament and munitions.

Absence of wastage due to the absence of improvisation.

Economical labor.

Free iron ore and coal from invaded regions.

Economical transportation by reason of the grouping of the Central Powers inside the battle lines.

Germany, he asserts, had only to develop with machine tools built on its own territory its manufacture of war material that was already considerable before the opening of hostilities, in types of cannon and the different calibers of projectiles that were needed. All these have been carefully and minutely worked out in the tranquility of peace while on the other hand, the production of war material was insignificant in France and almost nothing in Great Britain and Russia at the beginning of the struggle. In all of the Entente countries it was necessary to improvise, to construct rapidly new works, to equip old ones with new machine tools brought from America at enormous expense and at the same time to improvise new types of cannon and projectiles.

This improvisation, M. Cheradame declares, in time of war occasions a great many false steps, inevitable wastage of material and an immense increase in general expenses.

The remarkable extension to a state of war of industrial methods that were highly developed and systematized in time of peace, says M. Cheradame, enabled Germany to avoid in every one branch of construction enormous losses of raw materials of every kind, from which all of the Entente Allies have suffered.

So far as labor is concerned the Germans have been able to utilize a force of 2,000,000 prisoners of war. The official report of the investigating commission appointed by the French government and dated April 12, 1917, concerning acts committed by the Germans contrary to international law, shows how they utilize this labor in the manufacture of munitions as well as in the construction of defensive works. Besides these 2,000,000 prisoners of war, the Germans had under their control 7,500,000 Belgians, 3,000,000 Frenchmen, 4,000,000 Serbians, 5,000,000 Rumanians, and 22,000,000 Poles in the invaded regions.

To show how they utilize these civilians in work connected with the war, M. Cheradame cites an example of a girl from Lille, 20 years old, who was obliged to work six months during the harvest season digging potatoes or at similar tasks from 6 o'clock in the morning until dusk. The amount the Germans paid her for this six months labor was equivalent to less than 2.

While the Entente allies have been obliged to pay the high ocean freights on coal and iron ore, Germany found in the invaded region of France all the iron ore she needed and in Belgium and Poland immense quantities of coal that she had only to take, paying the labor at very low rates, bringing down

the raw materials that enter into her munitions to a very low figure.

M. Cheradame estimates that when Germany expends 100,000,000 francs for war material, France must spend 150,000,000 which would make the war cost between the two countries in the proportion of two for Germany to 3 for France.

M. Cheradame surmises that the peace formula now going the round of socialist organizations of "Peace without annexations and without indemnities" means that Germany feeling she is beaten, would be glad to call the game a draw and escape with her own low cost of prosecuting the war.

FRENCH PORTS WANT HONOR OF U. S. WARSHIPS

(By Associated Press)

Saint Nazaire, France, May 23.—Three French ports are now disputing for the honor and advantage of sheltering the United States warships during the war, and American ship-pling afterward.

Saint Nazaire is not so well known as either Brest, which had the further advantage of being first in the field, or Bordeaux, which counts upon the prestige of its commerce, but it offers advantages that its Municipal Council and Chamber of Commerce intend to exploit for all they are worth.

Saint Nazaire is only 277 miles from Paris, while Brest is 350 miles from the capital and Brest 372. It is consequently 73 miles nearer the battle front than its rivals in the eventuality of the landing of American troops in France. It has, moreover, the prestige of already having served as a base during the war.

The British service corps transferred its quarters from Rouen and Havre to Saint Nazaire for prudential reasons during the retreat of the allies from Charleval. British troops to the number of 120,000 with 12,000 with 12,000 horses, were brought there in 160 vessels in the fall and winter of 1914-1915, and the first Canadian contingents landed there.

American ships also became familiar with the port after the British went back to Havre. More than a million tons of supplies and 160,000 horses from America were imported there.

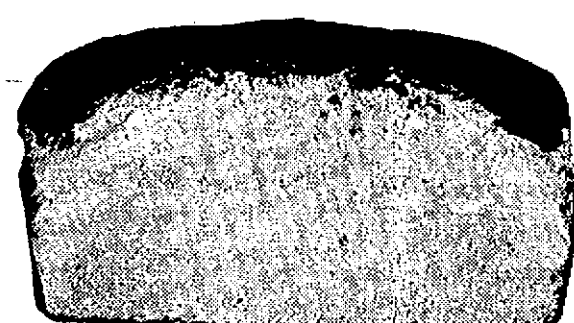
The harbor of Saint Nazaire comprises a larger roadstead of a mile and a quarter long and nearly half a mile wide, and a smaller one about a mile long with a channel of about 600 yards length with a minimum of 20 feet of water in the outer harbor at all tides. The port can berth 32 ships at a time with present accommodations that may be easily extended. Shipbuilding facilities are ample and all sorts of supplies available.

Saint Nazaire is connected with Paris and Marseilles by double track lines and has good communication with Switzerland through Lyons. The "Nazaréens" as the 35,000 inhabitants of the town are called, count upon their 133,000 neighbors of the sister city of Nantes, 25 miles up the Loire, to support their claims. Nantes, itself possesses a comfortable port accessible to vessels of heavy tonnage.

War four is said to have a candidate for the vacancy of overseer of the poor.

What Is the Matter With White Bread?

Symposium of Leading Scientists and Home Economic Experts of the United States On a Question of Interest to Every Mother and Housewife



IDEAL LOAF OF BREAD. Photo from OPERATIVE MILLER and BAKER LABORATORIES

Attack an established institution of the American home and the reaction is sharper and surer than that following the sinking of a steamer by a submarine.

The every-day loaf of bread is such an institution.

The best evidence that it is the "staff of life" is the way in which the bulk of scientific and home economic authorities have come to its support when its integrity has been impugned.

Of course no one really believed Dr. Harvey Wiley when he said that white bread was poison, nor would the indirect intimations of Prof. Philip B. Hawk of Philadelphia and Mr. Alfred MacCann of New York, have greater weight. Their concurrence, however, served to speed up a mass of expert testimony. To the question, "What is the matter with the American loaf of white bread," science sent back a resounding answer, "Nothing."

From Maine to Minneapolis, from New York to London, from laboratory and bake shops, from mill and market and from all manner of experts has come the same testimony. Ida C. N. Allen, author and lecturer on home economics, contributor to many magazines, and editor of the Home Department for Pictorial Review, calls attention to the fact that bread is not alone an ideal article of diet, as a food substance, but in view of the aristocratic prices of the erstwhile humble tuber, bread is the cheapest form of food generally available.

Mrs. Allen Favors Eating More Bread

Says Mrs. Allen: "It is rather fortunate, after all, that potatoes are high, for bread is being given a chance to come into its own again. To be sure, it has always been called the 'staff of life,' but of late years many another food has crowded out bread from its rightful place in the dietary, to the detriment of both the family and national health. Potatoes have become even more of a habit than bread and yet there is no comparison in food value, for bread contains all the elements found in potatoes and infinitely more. If potatoes were entirely wiped off the face of the earth it would not be a tragedy, for bread served in any one of its many forms is always there to furnish protein and starch and minerals and fat."

"The trouble with the menu of the average family is that it is too complex, too many mixtures of foods that are not well combined result in indigestion, dyspepsia and auto-intoxication. We need simpler meals, planned according to the rudiments of the balanced ration, and bread should be served not as an accessory but as a food."

"We speak sentimentally of the 'good old days,' when our luncheon, or our supper consisted of a bowl of bread and milk, together with a saucer of fruit and what we call ignorance we do not realize that what we need, not in memory, but in actuality, is more simple meals of this type."

In the wilds of Maine experiments in the nutritive value of whole wheat and patent

Here Is What Prof. Philip B. Hawk Says

In a personal letter, under recent date, Dr. Philip B. Hawk, of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, accords high praise to the output of the first-class American bakery. He writes: "Our experiments indicate that home-made bread (when properly cooked) and baker's bread digest about the same in the normal human stomach. Of course we all know that the country is full of 'poor cooks and mankind has been made to suffer accordingly. It is, of course, true that the bakery product is much better standardized than the home-made product.' Testimony from college with home economics departments in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas also testify to the low average quality of home-baked bread."

THE MINUTE GIRL

By Reimette Lovewell of the Vigilantes

In some far distant day will there be cast in bronze and unveiled in a public square the statue of a Minute Girl?

In blue serge skirt, white middie blouse and the as red as the alternating stripes of their country's flag, ninety-five thousand Camp Fire Girls have enlisted to serve the United States of America. Like the soldier who joins the army from an office or factory, these girls learn first of all to get "hard as nails." They sleep nine hours. Their service program demands that they walk back and forth to school or work—saving arfars and making muscle. On holidays they hike, making thirty-five miles a week their "stint." They learn how to care for sprained ankles, burns, blis-

tered feet; how to cook, substituting cheese and peas for meat, and rice and spaghetti for potatoes. Headache and nerves are relegated to the heroines of the 1870 novels.

Those who have yards are planting gardens—if there is land enough they will raise chickens or a pig. Fruit and vegetables that would go to waste will be canned to help replace the shortage which war will cause. These girls enlist to fight against all waste in the home—not to let the tiniest bit of butter remain on the mixing bowl when they make muffins for breakfast. They keep vigilant watch that nothing which has food value goes into the garbage can—that old rubber who has thriven in American homes altogether too long.

Figures which do not tell the startling story that the girls of this country spend enough for candy, soda and gum to support 20,000 soldiers, these ninety-five thousand minute-girls, saving one penny a day, can save \$250 every twenty-four hours, or \$216,750 in a year.

If more and more men must leave offices, farms and factories to go wherever the regiments are ordered, the Minute Girls will be ready to work at home and take up the responsibilities of older women so that they can take the places men have left vacant. Minding the baby is a regular part of the service program. No longer is it an irksome task. It has become an important patriotic service—whether the small person in the go-cart is good and sunny or cross as two sticks.

Any girl between twelve and eighteen who wants to be a Minute Girl can learn just what to do by writing to the National Headquarters of the Camp Fire Girls at 451 Fourth Avenue, New York.

These ninety-five thousand minute-girls, saving one penny a day, can save \$250 every twenty-four hours, or \$216,750 in a year.

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examination of the chemical composition of whole meal bread has shown that, as regards protein at least, this is not always true, and even were it the case, the lesser absorption of whole meal bread, which we have seen to occur, would tend to annul the advantage. As regards mineral matter, in the case of ordinary bread this is not all absorbed, while the absorption is so much less in wholemeal bread that the two are about on an equality. There is, therefore, no justification as regards the amount of mineral matter yielded to the blood for recommending the use of whole meal bread by growing children or nursing women.

"On the whole, we may fairly regard the vexed question of wholemeal versus white bread as finally settled, and settled in favor of the latter, and had due regard been paid to the behavior of bread in the intestine instead of merely to its chemical composition, the Bread Reform League would probably never have come into existence."

Experience of Hospital Throws Light On Question

An interesting sidelight on this question comes from Bellevue Hospital, New York. This institution probably has the largest number of trained nurses under a single management in the United States. They are fed with scientific regularity and by system. Miss Mamie Porter, dietitian for the nurses' home at Bellevue, says that the women under her supervision eat graham bread from a sense of duty. They eat white bread because they like it.

"Our daily supply of bread, which we get from the commercial bakers of New York, is one-fourth graham," says Miss Porter, "and I have thought of reducing that amount as the nurses, with few exceptions, do not care for it, preferring the white bread. During the summer months we do without it altogether. It is not an uncommon expression to hear the nurses say that they eat the graham bread because it is healthy, not because they prefer it."

Leon H. Condon, chief of food and drug, Kansas State Board of Health, adds his opinion and at the same time takes quite a fling at the part the imagination plays in the human dietary.

"White bread is a legitimate and digestible food, and especially more digestible than a number of forms of other bread."

"I am of the opinion that people should not be worried over the things they have read about the dietetic value of white bread."

"The trouble with most people is that they get a fad or fancy and try to live on one kind of food, and such a practice of a one food diet has no scientific basis. Even if we could live on one kind of food, such a diet would be extremely monotonous."

Western food experts stick together. Further testimony is afforded by Dr. Barney, State Commissioner of Dairy and Food of Iowa.

"Some of the statements made concerning the food value of bread made from whole wheat seem so ridiculous as to justify a few statements of facts relative to its food value as compared with the value of white bread."

"In the American home white bread has, for many years, rightly and cheaply supplied a large portion of the carbohydrates required in the diet. During the past year or so, many popular articles on foods have been published which tend to create the impression that white bread is no longer to be considered the 'Staff of Life,' and that bread should be made from

unboiled flour. These articles have been for the most part written by 'fadists' and not by authorities on food matters."

"As a matter of fact, white bread contains a greater percentage of all food materials, weight for weight, and is more nutritious than graham or whole wheat bread. In the process of milling flour the wheat grain is ground and boiled. This process refines the resulting flour until most of the indigestible fibrous particles of the grain are removed, but all constituents valuable as a food are retained in the flour."

Coarse Particles Good Food For Animals

"The coarse particles of bran removed in the milling of flour while possessing value as food for domestic animals is not a waste product, but a valuable ingredient of human food. It is that this coarse material is valuable to individuals for the parastatic action which promotes, but this in no sense implies the bran is a necessary or desirable constituent so common and necessary articles of diet."

"It may be that the diet of many people is deficient in ash and vitamins. This is true, the remedy does not consist in consuming bran in our bread and more than it does in the eating of R. Prop. peanut shells and wood ashes."

When it comes to the vitamins, bread there is as wide a variety of exists among expert alienists at the millionaire homicide.

Dr. Ralph E. Leo, chemical expert, insists that they reside primarily and find their way into bread through the medium.

Dr. Harry Snyder, former president of the University of Minnesota in the same view and this is Miss Louise Stanley, home economist of the University of Missouri, other hand, other leading authorities at these are found only, or chiefly, in B-T.

Recent experiments with guinea pigs in proof of this contention. When it comes to the vitamins, bread there is as wide a variety of exists among expert alienists at the millionaire homicide.

The availability of that protein as the carbohydrates and the necessary mines, whether these be derived from flour or from butter is the important thing. The arguments among scientists continue to rage. But the person who insures an ample supply of bread and butter for his family can rest comfortable in the opinion that not alone have they been provided with the best and cheapest of foods, but it is a perfectly safe and sound, muscle building, brain-reviving, health-giving diet, and the poet was not wrong in ascribing to it the attribute of being the "staff of life."

An Ideal Loaf

Here is the way the domestic scientist experts have classified and apportioned merits of a perfect loaf of bread:

	Scale
Flavor	35
Lightness	15
Grain and texture	20
Crust—Color, Depth, Texture	10
Crumb—Color, Moisture	10
Shape and size	10
Total	100

So far as inquiry among domestic school has gone, the loaf of bread scoring 100 points has never been baked.



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BEN Wilson is one of the great stars of the screen. Handsome, athletic, powerful, with a personality that commands attention and wins audiences, he is a finished actor, with a

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INSTITUTIONS RESPONDING TO FOOD INCREASE

Concord, N. H., May 29.—All of the state and county institutions in New Hampshire that operate farms will show a big increase this year in production of food supplies. The State Food Committee of the Committee on Public Safety sent out an inquiry to each institution asking its plans this year, as to increased acreage in crops grown for human consumption. Commenting on the replies received, Chairman Huntley N. Spaulding of the State Food Committee said today:

"The increase that will be made in practically all institutions is surprising and gratifying. Our inquiry was sent to each of the county farms and to all of the numerous philanthropic and other institutions that maintain farms in connection with their establishments. Nearly all have now sent in a statement showing their program for this year."

Institutions that have been accustomed to buying a considerable part of their food supplies in years past have put through arrangements this year by which they will raise on their own farms all that they will consume of such food materials as can be raised in this latitude. One institution that bought one hundred bushels of beans this year will raise this year all that it consumes. Several others have increased their acreage of potatoes so as to meet their needs instead of buying. The production of staple vegetables also will be markedly increased. One well known institution is planting one acre of cabbage, peas, Swiss chard, and a half acre each of early corn, turnips, lettuce, string beans, parsnips, radishes, beets, cucumbers, carrots, tomatoes, pumpkins and squashes.

At the State Hospital there will be forty-eight acres in potatoes and vegetables. At several county farms there will be from five to fifteen acres in increase in food crops intended for human food. In fact, all county farms seem to be planning to put in all of the cultivated crops that can be taken care of and are adjusting their work so as to secure a large increase. One of the large state institutions will have a surplus of garden truck for sale this year instead of raising only what is consumed. At another of the county farms, a range of ensilage corn has been planted and the land has been prepared for vegetables, a part of which will be sold.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS TO REGISTER

London, May 29.—A round robin, signed by twenty-one leading patriots and endorsed by the executive committee of the American Union of Militarism, has been issued strongly urging the "conscientious objectors" to register on June 5, the suggestion that they file, at the time their claim for exemption is made, grounds of their conscientious objection to war.

A statement, it is announced, issued in reply to hundreds of reports which have poured in upon headquarters of the American Union from "conscientious objectors" who do not know what course to follow. Many of them, not being members of "well-recognized religious societies or organizations whose creed forbids participation in war," do not come under the formal exemption provided in the draft act.

The twenty-one signers of the statement believe that the law-abiding course is the only proper course for such persons to take, and hold out the idea that the administration, following President Wilson's broad suggestion that "this is to be in no sense a conscription of the unwilling," will provide a way-out for those whose conscience will not permit them to kill even in warfare.

The statement in full is as follows: "The presence in this country of a considerable number of so-called conscientious objectors is generally known. In recent weeks these objectors confronted by the conscription act, have been undecided as to whether they should make known their con-

scientious scruples against war by refusing to register, or refusing military service (as distinct from alternative civil service, which may conceivably be accepted hereafter), when actually drafted, by the process of selection.

"In realization of the necessity of concerted action in this crisis and in answer to appeals for counsel in the matter, the undersigned, after consideration which has in some cases reversed original opinion, united in stating their belief that all conscientious objectors should register and indicate in the way provided by the law their personal opposition to participation in war. Obedience to law, to the utmost limit of conscience, is the basis of good citizenship. Public understanding and sympathy, in this case, should not be alienated by misdirected action. The moral issue involved should not be confused. The opportunity provided by the bill to specify one's claim to exemption from military service should not be missed by those who desire to state their objection to that service on religious or other conscientious grounds.

"We therefore urge all conscientious objectors to register stating the protest in such form as they may think best, at that time. We request that the widest possible publicity be given to this statement.

(Signed) Iva M. L. Amey, et al.
The American Union Against Militarism announces that it has established a bureau for conscientious objectors at its New York office, 70 Fifth Avenue.

BOBBIE AND THE LADY ACROSS THE WAY

(From The Clarion)

Robert had just been bundled into the deep arm-chair by Nurse, and drawn up to a window in the back parlor. Since he had been run over and had his leg broken, he enjoyed sitting there because of the many interesting things to look at. Before, he had never thought much about his neighbors.

He lived on the fourth floor, so the alley-way looked far below him. Often, when he went by, and occasionally one would glance up. Bobbie wished he knew how they bribed their mothers to let their faces stay so nice and dirty. He always had to wash his.

On the other side of the alley another brick apartment rose abruptly from the narrow sidewalk. As this building, and the one in which Robert lived, were back to back, he could only see one room of most of the apartments. In one of these was a nice old colored cook. When not too busy, she'd nod her head and smile.

On another floor was the "Fussy Woman." Several times a day she would put up her window, stick out her head (very much like a turtle, Bobbie thought), and shout to the street-vendors:

"Don't you bring me no north-side eggs. That sign says distinctly 'fresh eggs, 35c'." Or, "Yes, I'll have some oranges; one dozen, yes. Now mind you pick me out some of them big, juicy ones." Or, "Hey! you down there! I don't want a five-cent piece of ice when I'm paying for a tent!"

But directly opposite Bobbie was the apartment which interested him most. Nurse said a very rich lady lived there. The only person he ever saw had on black dresses with white aprons and caps, and Nurse had laughed when he asked if one of these was the Rich Lady. So he decided that the Lady must be ill, like himself, and unable to walk near her windows.

The next afternoon he was enjoying a dog-fight in the yard below when something compelled him to look at the window opposite. And there, looking fixedly at him, was a young woman. He leaned forward to see better—but she turned and was gone.

"Nurse! Ever seen the Rich Lady? I know it was the Rich Lady!"

The day after, Bobbie was impatient for the hour when he could go to the window. He made eager speculations as to whether he'd see his Rich Lady or not. Did Nurse think he would?

He did see the Lady, and waved to her. This he persisted in, until about two days later she waved a hesitating answer.

The next day, she waved first, much to his surprise. When safely back in bed, Bobbie told his mother all about his Lady Across the Way. She was no longer the "Rich Lady" to him, because "rich" was too indefinite. That same day, his mother asked him if he remembered anything about the accident.

She found nothing new. While bouncing his ball it had rolled into the street, and he ran after it, not hearing the almost noiseless limousine which immediately struck him.

"Do you think you would forgive the person for running over you?"

"Sure. I would if you would. Would you?"

"Yes, dear, because I think it was mostly the fault of careless little Bobbie. But the person who owns the car which hurt you, looks very badly about it all. She once had a little boy, and later to think how I must have felt, but we forgive her, don't we, Bobbie?"

"When the time came again for him to sit up, instead of going to the window he was taken into the parlor. There his mother and the Lady Across the Way were waiting.

"Your mother says you've forgiven me. Is this true? When I found that you lived so near me, I supposed, of course, your mother had told you who it was that ran over you. And I also

TELEGRAPHERS AND RADIO MEN WANTED AT ONCE

CAN DO THEIR BIT FOR THE COUNTRY BY ENROLLING IN THE NAVAL RESERVE AT LOCAL NAVY YARD.

An opportunity for telegraph operators and amateur radio operators to get into the service of the country in their own line of work has been offered by the navy department, as announced last evening by Captain William L. Howard, U. S. N., Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard and Station. Men capable of performing this work are needed in the naval reserve and examinations will be held daily for the vacancies.

After enrollment, which will follow the passing of a successful examination, the recruit will be sent to school at the training station for further instruction and training to make him familiar with the work of the wires and wireless of the navy department. A further inducement for men qualified for this service is found in the fact that if enrolled before June 5 they will not be subject to the draft for the army and while young men are needed in the army their services along the lines on which they are familiar, and interested.

ARMY NEEDS MEN, NOT TALK HE SAYS

COL. SHERILL REJECTS SCHEME TO HAVE MORE SPEAKING.

New York, May 29.—"There has been too much literature and too much talking already. What we want now are enlistments," said Charles H. Sherill, President of the Citizens' Preparedness Association, yesterday. He presided at a meeting in the Bankers' Club, No. 120 Broadway, and had been asked by a fellow member if it would be advisable to call a meeting in Madison Square Garden in the interest of recruiting.

The average American who would attend would listen, take the literature handed out, cheer and then go home," continued Col. Sherill. "He would not enlist. Therefore a different system of building up the National Guard regiments in this state has been decided upon."

All Trades Represented
Those at the meeting included representatives from scores of trades and professions in the city. Recruiting stations have been opened by the majority of the trades and professions.

PROHIBITION DOOMED TO FAILURE

London, May 29.—The agitation of total prohibition is considered to be doomed to failure by those who have seen the good results effected by the central board of liquor control. It is stated that excessive drinking has now ceased to be a problem so far as the army is concerned and that restriction will do all that is necessary in other walks of life.

The central board of control's report states that by establishing strict systems for the control and inspection of public houses it is possible to reduce excessive drinking. In houses in which liquor can be sold under conditions of comfort and decency and in which recreation and the sale of food is provided, customers are less inclined to drink to excess.

Statistics show that for the first quarter of 1917 convictions for drunkenness totalled 6175 against 7774 in the corresponding period of 1916, 14,076 in 1915 and 18,067 in the first quarter of 1914.

supposed you'd hate me forever. But when you waved!"

"I'm awful glad 'twas you that bumped into me," said a chocolate-covered little mouth, while three fingers, clutching a melting caramel, traced the pattern on the dress of the Lady Across the Way.

—Dorothy Randall.

The Boston and Maine is likely not to drop all the trains so far marked to be cancelled.

DOG LICENSES ARE DUE



Every owner of a dog of a dog, three months old or older, must annually on or before the 30th day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of the calendar May. In the office of the clerk of the city or town wherein said dog is kept, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number. Laws of 1891, Chap. 60; Sec. 1. Licenses may be obtained at the office of the city clerk.

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A bond is a thing to strive for, to prize, to keep. It represents money. You can look at it, feel of it, know that you have it—just like a five dollar bill or a ten dollar bill, only better, because it brings you in an income and should you wish to turn it into money, it can be sold at any time.

Local banks will tell you how to subscribe. It is just as much their duty to tell you how as it is your duty to subscribe. You can buy a \$50 bond or one of \$100; \$500, \$1,000 or more. You can pay in installments.

Will YOU lend YOUR Government \$50 or as much more as you are able to help win this war? Remember, you are NOT GIVING this money. You are LENDING it, SAVING it. It is going to WORK for you and BRING YOU IN AN INCOME and be PAID BACK TO YOU BY YOUR GOVERNMENT.

These Liberty Bonds are the SAFEST BONDS on Earth.

Full Information at the Local Banking Institutions

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL BANK
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PORTSMOUTH TRUST & GUARANTEE CO.
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Lift your old, torturous corns and calluses right off with the fingers.

This tiny bottle holds the wonder of wonders. It contains an almost magical drug discovered by a Cincinnati man. It is called Freezone. It is a compound made from ether.

Apply a few drops of this Freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus, shriveled and loose that you just lift it off with the fingers.

You feel no pain or soreness when applying Freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin.

In a drug store for a few cents. This will cost cents but will positively rid suffering feet of every hard corn, or corn between the tough calluses on bottom of the foot. Freezone has a yellow for yellow label.



ANTI-REGISTRATION MOVE RECEIVING MUCH ATTENTION

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 29.—Attorney General Gregory today issued instructions to agents of the department of justice and other officials to utilize every effort to apprehend all persons responsible for agitation which tends to dissuade persons from registering for the selective draft on June 5. That there is a great deal of this agitation from New England to Texas is known to the department and persons found guilty of leading this work will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the laws. The agitation is making itself felt in many places and there are indications that a large number are banded together in an effort to discourage those within the age limits from following the ruling of the laws in registering for war service on June 5.

Eleven indictments have been returned by the Federal Grand Jury against persons operating in this respect in Texas and more will follow. The attorney general believes that it is a part of a German plot in some sections although not general, the greater part being laid to the pacifists in the country. Whether natives of aliens those

found guilty of the practice will be prosecuted.

Riots in Toledo

Toledo, Ohio, May 29.—2000 citizens, soldiers and national guardsmen, took part in a riot here tonight resisting the attempt of anti-draft partisans to preach their doctrine on the public streets. Several persons were injured in the excitement and the police were called to quell the disturbance. The addresses against registration and the draft were not delivered.

Editor in Somerville Detained

Boston, May 29.—Literature advising against submission to the selective draft and the registration for the draft has been found by officials of the State Department in Somerville and posters and other literature bearing on the same subject have been circulated to some extent in Lynn and other sections of New England, the Department of Justice announced today. No arrests have been made as yet although they are expected to follow investigation. The editor of a small foreign publication in Somerville was detained by the authorities for some time but was later released.

STATE DEPARTMENT LEARNS OF ANOTHER GERMAN PLOT

Washington, May 29.—Another startling plot was revealed before the House Interstate commerce committee today.

Secretary of State Lansing disclosed the fact that "Germans or German officials" attempted, shortly before this nation's war declaration, to involve the United States in differences with England and France through organization of a big steamship company that was deliberately to violate foreign trading with the enemy acts.

Now Probing Plot

The plot is now being investigated by the department of justice upon authority of reliable government information, Lansing told the committee.

Secretary Lansing, Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Asst. Atty. Gen. Warren, author of most of the war regulation, were today before the interstate commerce commission in behalf of the American trading with the enemy act introduced last week.

Lansing was questioned by a committee member regarding the real need for such an act.

"There was an attempt," Lansing said, "by Germans or German officials—to do not know which—to force a breach between this country and either England or France."

A steamship company was organized with an American board of direc-

tors to make trouble—before the American declaration of war with Germany—between the United States and England or France."

Lansing declared that before this country entered into the war Germany sent an agent here, or delegated one of her spies on American soil, to organize the steamship company.

Agent Advanced Money

This agent, he said, loaned Americans the money to buy grain and place it aboard ship in order to raise some issue between this country and one of the allies over the question of seizure of American cargoes.

"There are many cases," Lansing continued, "doubtless inspired by Germany, while we were neutral or organizations effected in this country for the sole purpose of creating friction with Great Britain or France."

All of the officials who testified before the committee intimated that German propaganda had caused much of the correspondence between the United States and allied countries regarding seizure of American cargoes, ostensibly consigned to neutral countries, that really were for eventual reshipment to Germany.

Both Lansing and Redfield declared that the American trading with the enemy act, is designed to prevent any commerce between American citizens either here or in Germany, or German

If you want health

you can have it, by heeding Nature's laws. Keep the stomach strong, the liver active, the blood pure, and the bowels regular, and you will seldom be ill. Take good care of these organs, and at the first sign of anything wrong—promptly take Beecham's Pills.

you certainly need

the help and relief of this world-famed remedy, to keep the body in health. They quickly establish normal conditions, so the organs perform their functions as Nature intended. No other remedy will so surely strengthen the system, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and quickly improve the general health as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

citizens in the United States and German firms or between such citizens and firms of countries allied with Germany.

Lansing, Redfield and Warren said the Adams—an administration measure—was modeled somewhat after the trading with the enemy act of other countries.

Great Britain's acts prevents trading with any subject of Germany or Austria.

The American act is designed more to prevent trading with any firm whose products might get into Germany.

HOW TO GROW IRISH POTATOES IN VACANT LOTS AND CITY YARDS

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Many persons prompted by the high price of Irish potatoes have written to the U. S. department of agriculture asking how to grow them successfully in their back yards or in vacant lots of their neighborhoods.

Others who in the past have raised potatoes as a profitable way of making use of idle land or as a crop which pays them in whole or in part for the cost and the trouble of keeping down weeds and giving a more orderly appearance to their properties point out that the good seed potatoes are scarce, high in price, and ask if there is not some method of reducing the cost for seed for their plots of half acres.

The cost of seedling, the garden specialists of the department point out, can be greatly reduced if, instead of using a whole potato for planting, the gardener will cut out from potatoes cone-shaped pieces of flesh each containing an eye of the potato. In this way only from one-fourth to one-fifth of the flesh of the potato will be needed to provide seed and the remainder of the potato can be cooked for table use. These cones range from one-fifth to one-seventh of an ounce in weight, whereas under the usual method the eye ranges from three-fourths to two ounces in weight. A gardener under ordinary conditions will get the best results by using 15 to 18 bushels or 500 to 1,000 pounds of potatoes for seed. This method of propagating sets therefore, should make available for table use over 675 pounds of potato flesh which under ordinary conditions would be planted per acre.

To plant a plot 50 to 100 feet, or approximately one-fourth of an acre at the same rate of seedling would call for 1 2/3 to 2 bushels of seed, planted in the ordinary way. The method of using the cones and eyes and cooking the remainder of the flesh therefore, becomes worth while economy even when a small area is to be planted. Under this plan it is not necessary to prepare the seed all at one time. From day to day the cones for seedling can be cut from the potatoes as they are being prepared for the table. The cuttings should then be spread out on a piece of paper in a moderately cool room (about 50° F.) and allowed to remain there until they have cured, that is, until the cut surfaces have become dry. A day or two should suffice for this, and potatoes should be placed where it is still cooler. Any storage condition that will cause them to shrivel on the one hand and undue shriveling on the other should prove satisfactory.

These seeds can be started indoors, provided that it is possible to secure suitable soil and boxes. In such cases it may be desirable to plant the eye-cuttings at once, and allow them to start into growth indoors with the idea of transplanting them into the open ground when danger of frost is past and the ground is dry enough to be cultivated. Small Sized Sets Require More Care

The smaller the size of the set or seed piece used the more thorough must be the preparation of the soil. The more finely the soil is pulverized and the more uniform the moisture conditions which can be preserved in the soil the better is the chance for the small seed piece to establish itself. A small set in rough, lumpy or dried out soil has little chance to live, let alone make a crop.

Generally speaking, the smaller the size of the set the closer it should be planted in the row if maximum yields are to be secured. Such sets may be expected to give the best yields if not spaced more than ten to twelve inches apart in the row.

Successful potato growing, the garden specialists advise, their corn, beans, hines largely on the following factors:

1. Good seed, well prepared
2. Abundance of available plant food and moisture
3. Selections of proper varieties.
4. Good seed and good tillage.
5. Thorough protection of the plants against fungus and insect pests.

The type of soil in which the potato plant thrives best are those designated as sandy or gravelly loam soils. It may be grown with a fair degree of success on any type of soil, provided the land is well drained and contains the necessary plant food.

Successful potato production is dependent to a large extent on the thoroughness with which the land is prepared before planting the crop. Where a horse can be used, the land should be plowed from eight to ten inches deep, provided the surface soil is of a sufficient depth to permit it. It is not advisable to turn up more than one inch of raw subsoil at any one plowing, so if previous plowings have not been over six inches, the maximum depth at which it should be plowed is seven inches.

Where hand labor is employed the same rule should govern its depth. In spading, especially on grass or on waste land, turn the earth bottom side up.

Whether the land is plowed or spaded it should be thoroughly pulverized immediately afterwards. It is a bad practice to allow the freshly turned soil to bake in the sun and wind, and thereby become cloddy, and, at the same time lose a large per cent of its moisture.

Where horse labor can be used, the land after plowing should be thoroughly disked first, then spring-toothed, and finally finished with a smoothing harrow. Where hand must be prepared by hand, it is a good practice to pulverize the land as much as possible when spading it up, after which it soil cannot be overemphasized, for it increases the water holding capacity of the soil, renders more plant food available and reduces the number of weeds.

In the northeastern United States and about the South Atlantic seaboard, the Irish Cobbler, Early Potatoes, or Early Standard, all of which are practically identical, may be expected to produce larger crops and be more generally satisfactory for an early crop than the others mentioned. Quick March and New Queen would be regarded as second choices for this section.

In the South Central and the South western states, the Triumph may be expected to give results equal to or even better than the Irish Cobbler.

In the Middle West, the Early Ohio should do well while the Early Harvest and Early Rose may be regarded as second choices.

Late Varieties
In the New England States, Long Island and northern New York, the Green Mountain, Gold Coin, Delaware, and other late varieties of that class do best.

In northern Michigan, Wisconsin, and Wisconsin, the Rural New Yorker, No. 2, Sir Walter Raleigh, and Currier No. 3, are the best adapted varieties and divide honors with the Green Mountain in the northern portions of these states.

Throughout Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, Tennessee and Georgia, the variety known as McCormick is quite generally grown as a late variety. In a favorable season the Green Mountain can also be grown.

The date of planting necessarily must be governed by climatic conditions. In attempting to produce an early crop as possible, some risk must always be incurred of the plants being injured by late spring frosts. As a general proposition, it is best to plant potatoes as soon as there is little likelihood of killing frosts after the plants are up and the ground is in condition to work.

The following dates of planting for various cities should be regarded only as the approximate time at which the early potatoes might be safely planted:

March 15-25—Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis.
March 25—April 5—New York, Indianapolis, Detroit, Chicago.
April 1-15—Boston, Albany, Rochester, etc.

In the northern cities late varieties should be planted from three to four weeks later.

Depth to Plant
Plant the small eye cuttings from 1 1/2 to 3 inches deep, depending on the character of the soil—the lighter the soil, the greater the depth of planting. Larger sets may be planted four inches deep.

Spacing
If an early variety is planted and the work is to be done by hand, the

rows may be spaced as close as 20 inches, whereas, if cultivation is to be done with a horse, 30 to 34 inches usually is allowed. In order to give the gardener some idea of the number of sets required to plant a plot of ground 50 by 100 feet at different spacings, the following table is submitted:

Space between rows	Space in row between plants	Sets required
20	10	2700
25	12	2187
28	16	2078
30	12	2061
30	10	2160
32	12	2000
32	10	1875
34	12	1765

If a late variety is planted, the spacing should be greater, say 34 to 36 inches between the rows and 12 to 14 inches between the plants in the row. The closeness of planting should be determined first by the variety, and second by the amount of available plant food and moisture in the soil, or that can be applied to it.

Yield
Potato yields vary so greatly that only an approximate estimate can be given. If an early variety is grown, it is not too much to expect 12 to 15 bushels from a plot of ground 50 by 100 feet. Under favorable conditions this amount may be very considerably exceeded. In the case of a late variety larger yields may be expected.

Full information regarding the preparation of the soil and the cultural requirements of potatoes is given in the following numbered Farmers' Bulletins: 365, "Farm Management in Northern Potato-Growing Section"; 497, "Potatoes as a Truck Crop"; 533, "Good Seed Potatoes and How to Prepare Them"; 544, "Potato-Tuber Diseases." All these may be obtained free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply for free distribution lasts.

WORDSWORTH

By James T. Fields.

The grass hung wet on Rydal banks,
The golden day with pearls adorning,
When side by side with him we walked
To meet midway the summer morning.

The west wind took a softer breath,
The sun himself seemed brighter
shining,
As through the porch the mistral
stepped.

His eye sweet Nature's book en-
shirring,
He passed along the dewy sward,
The bluebird sang aloft, "Good mor-
row!"

He plucked a bud, the flower awoke
And smiled without one pang of
sorrow.

He spoke of all that graced the scene
In tones that fell like music round
us;
We felt the charm descend, nor strove
To break the rapturous spell that
bound us.

We listened with mysterious awe,
Strange feelings mingling with our
pleasure;
We heard that day prophetic words—
High thoughts the heart must always
treasure.

Great Nature's Priest! thy calm career
With that sweet morn on earth has
ended;
But who shall say thy mission died
When, winged for heaven, thy soul
ascended?

COMMON SENSE.

By James T. Fields.

She came among the gathering crowd,
A maiden fair, without pretense,
And when they asked her humble
name,
She whispered mildly, "Common
Sense."

Her modest garb drew every eye,
Her ample cloak, her shoes of leather,
And when they sneered, she simply
said,
"I dress according to the weather."

They argued long, and reasoned loud,
In dubious Hindu phrase mysterious
While she, poor child, could not divine
Why girls so young should be so
serious.

They knew the length of Plato's beard,
And how the scholars wrote in
Satur;
She studied authors not so deep,
And took the Bible for her pattern.

And so she said, "Excuse me, friends,
I find all have their proper places,
And Common Sense should stay at
home

With cheerful hearts and smiling
faces."

**MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL
ESTATE.**
The Abenack River Savings Bank of Manchester, in the County of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage in and to said bank, by William M. Bishop, dated March 2, 1917, and recorded in Rockingham County Deeds, Vol. 28, page 28, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage and to satisfy the amount due thereon, will sell at public auction on the premises in the town of Northwood, N. H., on Wednesday, June 20, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the property described in said mortgage.

Dated Manchester, N. H., May 24, 1917.
The Merchants River Savings Bank, by its attorney, H. E. Lovell.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Largest Askew brought to
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills is the best and most
reliable, tested with Blue Ribbon
Awarded at the World's Fair,
Buenos Aires, 1913.
Solely sold by Druggists Everywhere.

THE TRUSTED AID

Lloyd George's Private Secretary
Holds State Secrets.

THIS GIRL LONDON BORN.

All the Stupendously Important Affairs
of an Empire Pass Safely Through
the Young Lady's Hands—Secretary-
ship Held by Men Herebefore.

Next to David Lloyd George, prime minister of England, Miss F. L. Stevenson, his private secretary, is perhaps the most important person in the British empire. She performs duties for which men have been knighted and the plaudits of the nation.

Everything that reaches Lloyd George necessarily passes through Miss Stevenson's hands. The private secretary of the prime minister is his chief confidant, his tactful counselor and, in a sense, even the keeper of his conscience.

Some prime ministers, as for instance Lord Beaconsfield, have caused



MISS F. L. STEVENSON.

peers to be bestowed on their private secretaries. Herbert Asquith not only rewarded his private secretary with a knighthood of the Order of the Bath but with the hand of one of his daughters.

In view of the fact that many distinguished men have occupied the position of after ego to the British premier, Lloyd George overturned an almost prescriptive precedent when he appointed Miss Stevenson. The nomination created a sensation, being particularly welcome in the ranks of those who are working to broaden the estate of women in the realm.

The woman who now occupies the spacious private secretary's room at 10 Downing street, the historic official residence of the prime minister of England, is London born, the daughter of a Scotch father and a French mother.

After serving him as a private secretary in connection with his preparation of the national insurance act, she was continued as one of his official secretaries when he became chancellor of the exchequer in 1913. She was retained in the same capacity when he became minister of munitions two years ago. Of five secretaries who was the second in rank. When Lloyd George succeeded to the war office he took Miss Stevenson along in the secretarial capacity.

As the chief private secretary of this prime minister Miss Stevenson receives a salary of \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year.

She is a graduate of the London university and the Royal Holloway college. Her only brother was killed on the French front in the battle of Guinchy last year.

Spring Tints.
Japanese colors, dashing, splashing reds and yellows, with streaks of celestial blues, are the real tints for spring. Bright colors took a back seat last winter, some say on account of the lack of dyes. Whether the manufacturers can meet the spring decree for a Japanese riot of shades has not been announced. These oriental colors will be particularly noticeable in the spring ribbons. It is to be a ribbon season. Hats will be made entirely of ribbon ruffles, many of them in a new grayish green that is said to be having a wide swing in the Paris millinery salons.

Scotch Hash.
An onion cut fine and cooked a little in beef dripping, then add cooked meat that has been put through a meat chopper and a quarter as much fine crumbs of dried bread. Add salt and pepper and some gravy. If small amount add a little hot water after cooking awhile. Cook slowly half an hour or more, turning carefully to brown it all. This is very rich and is better made of cooked roast beef which is generally the poorest meat for hash. No potatoes in this hash.

Fashion Fancy.
Some amusing little tricks found in French dressmaking are used to get the effect of a barrel skirt. In a suit of resala green homespun that has the sweater type of coat the skirt has a deep plait at the side pointing forward and caught in just below the knee with a short strap and buttons so as to give a slight barrel effect.

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LAUNDRY**

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desires to inform his customers that he has a junk license for both Kittery and this city and will be pleased to call on all of his old as well as new customers.

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TO YOUR HEALTH.
And to your everlasting satisfaction. We toast you in the name of claret, wine and liquors. Our cellars contain the choice goodies that are aged with a view to the smack and ting of perfection. Look over our wine and liquor lists. The prices will be equally satisfactory.

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R. G. SULLIVAN, "16.
Factory output now upwards of fifty millions annually.
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or touch up the
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Three Sizes. Popular Prices.

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Full Qt. \$1.00 Full Pint, 50c Full 1/2 Pint, 25c

HUGHES FOR WORLD COURT OF JUSTICE AFTER WAR'S END

New York, May 29.—Charles Evans Hughes last night outlined the conditions of future peace before 300 delegates to the National Conference of Foreign Relations, arranged by the Academy of Political Science at the Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, Prof. S. M. Lindsay of Columbia University presided, in the absence of former Gov. Martin H. Glynn, delayed by the Western storm.

Mr. Hughes's subject was "The Future of International Law." He said: "The chief concern of the world at this time is to establish the foundations of international justice. If the world is to be made safe for democracy, it must be a world in which the nations recognize and maintain the supremacy of law. We had thought that we had entered upon a period which was to have as its chief distinction the development of international law, but this war is in truth the negation of all law."

"No principle has been spared. Force derides treaties, defrauds law in the interest of expediency, and, defying God and man, resorts to unspeakable barbarities which mock the boasts of civilization."

One Ruler or Many?

"What is the prospect? Are we to have a Roman peace—a peace imposed by a dominating state, rising over all, a new empire in which the only law shall be its will? Or, is there to be a chance for the world where each state, small and great, shall stand secure in its equality, its independence, its integrity; where compacts between nations are not illusory; where mutual rights and duties are acknowledged and respected; where rules for international intercourse and instrumentalities for the peaceful settlement of international controversies are developed and maintained; where force becomes the servant of the law and not its master? This is the vital issue."

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCES IN THE CITY

Portsmouth, in common with the entire country, will today observe Memorial Day, the one day set apart fifty years ago for the honoring of the dead of the Civil War, the greatest struggle for the rights of liberty and humanity until the present war in which sixteen or more nations are fighting. Although it is the day of the Civil War Veteran the entire nation joins with the boys in blue in paying tribute to the memory of the heroic dead, and in Portsmouth military, naval and civic bodies will join with the members of the G. A. R. in reverent tribute to those who for four years saw service in the armies of the United States.

From the littlest school child to the aged veteran all will do their part, if only in thought, in commemorating the departed heroes, and owing to the present crisis many of the events of a sporting nature usually held have been eliminated this year.

In the morning the school children of the several schools, under the direction of Storers Relief Corps, will hold their annual parade and exercises for the memory of the dead soldiers of the American navy who were buried at sea. These exercises will be held, following the parade, at the South Mill Pond bridge and will include singing of patriotic songs, the pledge of allegiance to the flag, and the strewing of flowers over the waters.

In the afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, the annual parade of the war veterans, and those bodies invited by them to assist, will be held, the route being virtually the same as in past years. The parade will start from Market Square at 2:00 o'clock. The parade will rest at the South Cemetery where the usual exercises will be held and volleys fired by U. S. Marines. Special services will be held at some of the churches and the day will be devoted mostly to quietly honoring the men who fought that the Union might be preserved.

AMERICAN DITTIES TO FOLLOW FLAG

ARMY SONG BOOK BEING PREPARED BY COMMITTEE AS PART OF DIVISION FOR SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.

Washington, May 29.—American songs and diversions will follow the American soldier to France, it was announced today. The committee on training camp activities is formulating plans to provide rest and recreation for soldiers close to the battle lines.

"The British and French," said

COTTON PRICES IN EGYPT ARE ON THE RISE

Cairo, Egypt, May 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Egypt is enjoying an abundant prosperity as a result of the increase in the price of cotton which doubled within three months last fall, declares the Acting Financial Advisor in outlining the Egyptian budget for the current year. "Egyptian cotton," he asserts, "rises to heights unknown since the American Civil War. The result is that, notwithstanding the relatively inferior yield of the present crop, it probably will realize more than 10,000,000 pounds or about double that of last year."

"The continued presence in Egypt of a large British force has at the same time exercised its influence as a second factor in the exceptional prosperity of the country. The resources of Egypt and the Sudan have been drawn upon in every conceivable manner for military requirements, and the productive

activities of the population have been stimulated in all directions to meet the demand."

The Acting Financial Advisor estimates that during the two and a half years which have elapsed since the commencement of the war a sum of 30,000,000 pounds has been added to the capital resources of Egypt.

"This considerable and unlooked for accession of wealth," continues the advisor, "does not permit of any fresh development of the country's economic resources for the present, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the necessary materials, which difficulty is, in fact, actually helping about a tendency to retrogression by delaying the necessary upkeep of works already in existence. The sums are consequently being employed in investments abroad, where they operate as a set off to the indebtedness of the country probably to the extent of one-third of the private capital invested from foreign resources, and relieve to that extent the heavy tribute which the country has to pay annually to its creditors abroad."

The advisor showed that imports in 1915 totaled nearly 31,000,000 pounds in value, as compared with 19,000,000 pounds in 1913, and have been exceeded the figures for the years preceding the war. This rise is not due to any lavish expenditure on the part of the people, but is mainly attributable to the greatly increased prices of practically all imports. Exports in 1916 amounted to 37,500,000 pounds.

"When one considers," resumes the advisor, "the general situation in Egypt as compared with that of other countries, it appears as one of singular felicity. Placed at a critical point in the theatre of war, the waves of invasion, nevertheless beat harmlessly against the well-guarded frontiers, while her inhabitants, in the enjoyment of a sheltered peace, see unlooked for riches bestowed upon them. The reflection that the country is thus profiting from the terrible conflict which is convulsing the world may well exercise a restraining influence on any tendency to waste these profits on extravagant living."

"The rearmament of the cotton area in 1916, coupled with the difficulties attendant on the important of cereals from other countries, has naturally diminished the available supplies of this category of foodstuffs. Some portion of the surplus stock of 1915 has, however, not doubt been available to supplement the production of 1916, and no serious shortage is anticipated until the forthcoming harvest."

"The general level of wholesale prices of commodities produced in the country has risen to 32 per cent over July 1914. This rise is attributable, on the one hand, to the increased demand, both civil and military, on the resources of the country, and, on the other, to the difficulty of supplementing those resources by imports. If the war continues, the diminution of the productive power of other countries will become more marked and it may become necessary for Egypt to assist the allied cause by contributing supplies from her comparative abundance, even though to do so may entail on her further sacrifices."

SOLDIERS' INSANITY STAGGERING FACTOR.

Dr. Williams Says There Has Been Chaos in Facing Unexpected Situation.

That the frequency of mental disease among soldiers has been the unexpected and staggering factor of the present war, was asserted last night by Dr. F. E. Williams, assistant medical director of the National Mental Hygiene Committee, at the meeting of the Monday Club in the Russell Sage Foundation Building.

"The rate has gone beyond the bounds of expectation and of preparation, and in meeting the situation there has been chaos," he said.

In the normal civil population, Dr. Williams said, one person in one thousand suffers from mental disease. The mere strain of mobilization may be expected to show three to a thousand. In the Spanish War the rate was twenty to a thousand and in the Russo-Japanese War fifty. Canadian figures for the present war were given by Dr. Williams on condition that they be not published, at the request of those from whom he had received them.

"The rate," he said, "has risen, with the increasing use of high powered explosives. The aluminum shell, which cannot be seen or heard until it bursts but has a concussion powerful enough to throw a man to the ground at a distance of fifty yards, is especially devastating."

To cope with these conditions psychiatric units of 110 beds each will be established at concentration camps to detect mental diseases, and there will be other such units in hospitals in this country to care for returned men.

Dr. Williams believes that if there is a rapid examination before the men are sent abroad the number returned from the first 500,000 because of mental disease may not exceed 4,500.

Other forms of service in war were described by Paul W. Kellogg, editor of the survey.

ORDERED DISMANTLING OF PLEASANT VIEW

Concord, May 29.—Pleasant View, for many years the home of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder of Christian Science, is being dismantled in accordance with the terms of her will. It was announced this evening by Joseph E. Forman, one of the executors of the will. The main timbers of the building will be used for the erection of a memorial to Mrs. Eddy, also provided for in the will.

MAJOR SWEENEY COMMISSIONED TO TRAIN BOYS

AMERICAN WHO FOUGHT IN FOREIGN LEGION TO BE DETAINED TO CAMPS.

Washington, May 29.—Capt. Charles Sweeney, late of the French Army—"Sweeney of the Foreign Legion"—has been commissioned a Major in the United States Army. Major Sweeney will be detailed to duty at the Officers' Training Camp, Fort Myer, Va.

Major Sweeney was at West Point from 1900 to 1903. The General Staff strongly recommended that Sweeney, who won distinction in the French Army, be commissioned as Major, in order that the valuable knowledge he acquired in more than two and a half years of fighting on the western front might be imparted to the United States Army. He has served as an instructor in France.

A friend of Major Sweeney said tonight that the latter applied for a Majority in the army a month ago and was growing impatient over the delay and talking about returning to France forthwith.

Major Sweeney returned to Washington yesterday after an absence of ten days, during which he delivered a series of lectures on the European war, and found today that a commission was ready for him.

It is believed probable that Major Sweeney will be detailed to duty at first one camp and then another.

FIND SEATTLE PLOT AGAINST THE DRAFT.

Former Socialist Candidate for Mayor Charged With Sedition Conspiracy.

Seattle, May 29.—United States Secret Service operatives Monday arrested Hubert Wells, a city employee, former President of the Seattle Central Labor Council, on a charge of sedition conspiracy, growing out of the alleged distribution by Wells and others of literature advocating resistance by force of the Government's selective draft plan.

Wells is a clerk in the City Light Department. He was twice Socialist candidate for Mayor and has been prominent in the affairs of that party for ten years.

According to Government agents, Wells is at the head of the Seattle branch of the "No Conscription League" which has flooded Seattle with anti-draft handbills and other literature and plotted on fences and sidewalks in large red letters exhortations to "resist conscription."

Capt. Thomas B. Foster of the Se-

A Word About Comfort

"SOCONY!"

What you get out of your car depends to a large extent upon what you put into it.

Just as a matter affecting your own comfort it pays to get only the best gasoline—SOCONY.

There is no gasoline more highly refined or more powerful than SOCONY. And it is the only gasoline which is always the same, wherever you buy it. That means a welcome freedom from faulty carburetion.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY Sign. It insures you more miles to the gallon and more power to the mile.

Standard Oil Co. of New York



The Sign of a Reliable Dealer and the World's Best Gasoline

DEALERS WHO SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

RYE BEACH, N. H.—A. E. Patrick; J. A. Brown; Farragut House Garage; H. R. Sawyer; Marden & Walker; Abbott Drake; O. F. Varrell; Sea View House Garage.
LITTLE BOAR'S HEAD, N. H.—Albert Batchelder.
NEW CASTLE, N. H.—Wentworth House Garage.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Portsmouth Motor Mart (Fleet St.); Portsmouth Motor Mart (Vaughan St.); H. A. Littlefield; F. C. Lindsey; R. L. Costello; J. K. Stuart; Scott Somerville; A. P. Wendell & Co.; C. H. Stuart; R. R. Lear; C. A. Low; A. W. Horton; J. P. Holman; Frank Rice; Manchester Auto Garage Co.; H. E. Weaver.
CAPE NEDDICK, ME.—Nelson Hutchins.
YORK CLIFFS, ME.—Passaconaway Garage.
YORK BEACH, ME.—C. A. Follows; Indian Head Garage; Milam Townsend; G. A. Chase; F. H. Ellis; Ocean House Garage; W. M. Just; Chas. Williams.
YORK HARBOR, ME.—Arthur Timmons, J. P. Connolly; Allabrook Garage; Chas. Young; Marshall House Garage; Varrall House Garage; Geo. A. Coleman.
YORK VILLAGE, ME.—R. C. Blaisdell; E. F. Hobson; G. A. Marshall; L. F. Littlefield.
ELIOT, ME.—John Raitt; T. F. Staples; Harry Goodwin.
YORK CORNER, ME.—C. E. Grever.
KITTYRY, ME.—F. L. Durgin; Irving Brooks; J. K. Boardman; H. E. Gunnison.
KITTYRY POINT, ME.—Frisbee Bros.
GREENLAND, N. H.—I. Rolston; G. A. Norton.
RYE, N. H.—C. D. Garland.

NEW FOOTWEAR TO SAVE LEATHER

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, May 29.—All Paris is talking of the "national shoe," a uniform style of economical footwear intended to lighten prices and save leather. The government is considering a project of the kind, but it is not so comprehensive as the general public supposes. It is proposed to adopt a uniform style of cheap shoe for the benefit of refugees and people in modest circumstances who are unable to pay 50 francs a pair. Expensive shoes with high tops for women will still be made for those who are able to pay for them.

The season is certainly some backward.



Tastiest Taffy

Be sure to come here when you want some of that old-fashioned taffy like mother used to make. Flavored just right—always fresh. Looks good—tastes better.

Buy Your Candy Where It's Fresh and Handy

The Fruit Season is at hand and we have the choicest of Grapefruit, Oranges, Bananas, Fresh Strawberries.

PORTSMOUTH FRUIT STORE
Tel. 814W. 165 Congress St.

EACH CLAIMING THE CAPTURE OF MANY PRISONERS

(By Associated Press.)

On the southern end of the battle line of the Italian-Austrian sphere of operations near the Gulf of Trieste the Italians have paused in their forward movement and the fighting to the north of Gorizia has increased in violence, according to the official statements from the war office issued on Tuesday night. Violent fighting is also taking place at Pavia and on the Noville where the Austrians attempted by assaults, following heavy bombardments, to drive the Italians from their positions. But the soldiers of King Victor Emmanuel were able to counter at these points and the Austrian assaults were made ineffectual. The Italians followed up their successes by making further gains defeating all the Austrian attacks and capturing a foothold on Hill 62.

Both the Italians and Austrians are claiming large numbers of prisoners captured during the seventeen days the fighting has been in progress. According to the Italian war office 23,681 Austrians have been made prisoners, the Austrians claiming the capture of 11,500 Italians.

Tuesday passed without violent action on the French and British fronts in the Northern France theatre of war but the Russians are apparently speeding up in their efforts against the Austrians on the eastern front, following heavy bombardments with infantry action, and it is believed that a strong Russian-Boukharin advance will be attempted within a few hours.

HOSPITAL SHIP SOLACE SUBJECT OF GRAVE CHARGE

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 29.—A protest by thirty sailors of the American navy against conditions on the U. S. Hospital Ship Solace was presented to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate today by Senator Calder of New York. The petition asks for an investigation and makes grave charges against the unsanitary condition of the ship and the treatment of men confined by sickness on board of her. The petition was referred to the committee for investigation.

Among the grave charges presented in the petition the sailors said that the ship was over crowded, the dishes were

washed in the lavatories, that men who were sick were forced to carry their own luggage, that the sick were shamefully neglected, that sick men were forced to take their food from one great platter, and others.

Surgeon General Baileist of the navy denied that the Solace was "other than a model of cleanliness and that although for a few hours the ship might have been over crowded, the general conditions were sanitary and healthful."

Might Boost Recruiting
(From the Vancouver Sun)
Probably he needs the money as much as we do but we do wish that the price hooster was not so active or that he would divert his energies to some other channel.



THE WISE

The wise owl tells us: we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf

Water Street

SMOKE S. G. LONDRES 10c CIGAR

Has No Equal.
S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer
Boston, Mass.

"Will You Pass the Grape-Nuts, Please?"

—a phrase heard daily in thousands of homes where both children and grownups are in love with this wonderfully nutritious whole wheat and barley food.

"There's a Reason"

Grape-Nuts is usually eaten with cream—a most delicious and well balanced ration.



DENMARK DENIES PROFIT FROM TRADING WITH GERMANY

Washington, May 31.—Constantin Brana, the Danish minister here, has been furnished figures by his government to refute published charges that Denmark has during the whole of the present year received enormous profits by exportations particularly of food stuffs to Germany, to the detriment and loss of the Entente Allies. The charges have been published in some newspapers in London and in Paris, and later in the United States.

There are many negroes in the city and are afraid themselves as well as their families, and are ready for any attacks which may be launched against them by the white population. Several serious troubles have already occurred and a trouble is feared. Hundreds of negroes are fleeing the city in the face of the angry population which is protesting their immigration from the South.

Three negroes have also been shot by white men, one probably fatally. He was on his way to work in the evening, and he was rescued by a white citizen who demanded his destination. The colored man refused to answer the question and was shot with a revolver. The shot brought large numbers of white men to the scene and a serious

London, May 28.—The first stage of a striking experiment in inland water transport was completed with the arrival in London the other day of two barges laden with coal from collieries in the north of England. The barges were propelled for 150 miles by a detachable motor.

The new device consists of a four-cylinder, 17-horse power marine engine capable of hauling two boats with a load of 100 tons. It is mounted on the top of the cabin, and controlled from the helm. Petrol is employed for starting, and paraffin when running. The engine and attachments can be trans-

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 29.—In an effort to make impossible another accident similar to the one occurring on the armed battleship Mongolia, when two Red Cross nurses were killed, by any deflection of the brass cup containing the powder in one of the shells fired from a gun, Secretary Daniels announced to night that although in use for a score of years the brass cup will be discontinued and a powder cup of wood or fibre will be substituted. The Secretary said that although another such accident might not occur again in twenty years the department wanted to be on the safe side and would attempt by the use of wood and fibre containers for the powder, attempt to make another similar accident impossible.

Read the Want' Adg.

"This campaign," said Minister Tranter in a statement to The Associated Press, "has been based on incorrect and incomplete statistics and on unwarranted conclusions. These absolutely false accusations against Denmark were fully contradicted in the House of Commons on March 27 by the Left-Right-Solidarity Minister, Lord Cecil, who in summing up his statements said:

"It has been suggested that Denmark has been guilty of great delinquencies as regards ourselves. I know that that has been very much resented in Denmark. I wish to say, speaking for the British government that I make no such charge against Denmark at

29. I remember the Danish agreement and the campaign then set on foot, and I can only say that that agreement has been carried out with admirable fidelity by the Danish parties to it. I believe that it has proved exceedingly successful and that it has been well observed by the whole Danish population with a few exceptions. It has also suggested that even if that be true of the first Danish agreement, there is some other agreement with which Denmark has entered which she has not kept. So far as Denmark is concerned, I am not speaking of Holland—there has been no agreement with respect to agricultural products. Both sides, as well as Denmark, are perfectly free in the matter. Discussions have certainly taken place and assurances have certainly been given, but I desire to say, with the utmost emphasis, that in my judgment the Danes, whenever they have given any assurance, have endeavored honestly and homogeneously to fulfill them. For these reasons, so far as Denmark is concerned, I am authorized by His Majesty's Government to say, after full consideration of all the aspects, that they do not see any

Denmark continues and a few days ago in corroboration of these claims there was published the following figures of exports from Denmark to Germany:

1913	
Bacon 'Cork'	1448 tons
Lard	3311 tons
Other fats	106 tons
Preserved meats	112 tons

1916	
Beach	11,280 tons
Land	36,720 tons
Other fats	72 tons
Preserved meats	100,000 tons

"The Danish Government has by cablegram informed me that the correct figures, according to the official Danish statistics, are as follows:

1973	
Beacon	2,100 tons
Lurel	3,341 tons
Other fish	1,695 tons
Unreserved meats	112 tons
1975	

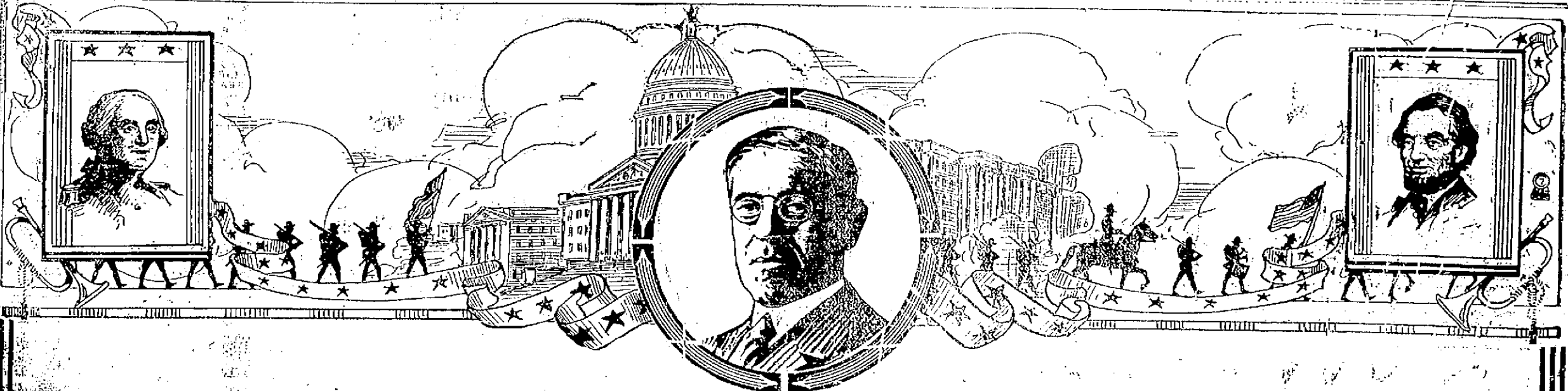
Baron	19,163 tons
Lard	6,266 tons
Other fats	2,542 tons
Preserved meats	14,566 tons

"You will see that the former figures given are very far from being exact and on some points greatly exaggerated, but they are doubly misleading because they leave entirely out of con-

sideration the very large quantities of foodstuffs which Denmark at all times and also during the war has constantly exported to England. The official figure for bacon exported from Denmark to England during 1916 alone is for instance not less than 34,301 tons, a figure that is surely astonishing considering the smallness and limited resources of Denmark.

"As the campaign in question has to a certain extent been taken up by American newspapers, I am making this authentic statement trusting that, in justice to a small country, which under the greatest difficulties has faithfully and at important sacrifices to itself carried out its duties of neutrality towards all the belligerents, it will prevent further misjudgment in the press and contribute to the accurate knowledge of the facts at a time when, in view of the entry of the United States into the war and of the various measures under consideration for regulation and control of exports from here, a mistaken conception of the subject here discussed might cause serious and unjust harm to America and to its future relations with the United States."

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind
piles have yielded to Doan's Ointment.
50c at all stores.



New Hampshire Public Safety Committee on Recruiting

VETERANS PAY TRIBUTE TO THEIR DEPARTED ONES

Military and Civic Parade Held in Honor of Men Who Fought in the Four Year War to Preserve the Union

Military and civic bodies, civilians, army and navy recruits, and in fact practically every person in the city and the surrounding towns, joined with Storer Post, No. 1, G. A. R., in paying loving tribute to the memory of the departed veterans of the great American war for humanity, fought more than fifty years ago. With only a handful of the "Boys in Blue" remaining, the younger people in the city are each year taking a more important part in this work of honoring the nation's heroes. A few years ago the veterans were the proud leaders of the parades held annually on Memorial day but today they are contented to cover the parade in cars, not a bit less willing to march, but the passing years has made it a hardship for many to do so. Because they were moved over the route in autos they were not received with any less applause nor respect than was accorded them in previous years, and from the beginning to the end of the parade the people lining the sidewalks were as one in their attempts to express respect and tribute to the living among the fast-fading

rank, who were assembled for the purpose of honoring their dead.

Contrary to expectations owing to the war, the line was fully as long as it has been in the past and every branch of the United States military service was represented, army, navy, marine, national guard, and for the first time probably in history, a large number of apprentice seamen and naval reserve, from the Portsmouth Naval Training Station, made a part of the line. Portsmouth is indeed fortunate in having so large a number to call upon for these occasions, and the semi-military and civic bodies responded readily to the invitation of the Veterans in joining with them in their labors of love.

Despite lowering skies and threatening weather the parade was carried through without a break, one of the finest in the city's history. The right of line was held by 156th Company, U. S. Coast Artillery, and they made a wonderful appearance as the company

(Continued on Page Six.)

NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN

(By Associated Press)

London, May 31.—Further losses of Norwegian ships is contained in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. It quotes the Foreign Minister as reporting the loss of one Norwegian sailing vessel and two small steamships.

CONSUMPTION TAX PLACED ON ARTICLES

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 31.—The senate finance committee today provided for a consumption war tax to raise \$30,000,000 by placing a tax of 2 cents on coffee, 5 cents on tea, 1 cent on sugar, 3 cents on cocoa.

THREE ARRESTED IN NEW YORK BY U. S. FORCES

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 31.—Two men said to be Columbia students and a telephone operator were arrested today by officers of the Department of Justice, charged with circulating anti-conscription sentiment.

SECURES MONEY IN A MEAN WAY

(By Associated Press)

Pawtucket, R. I., May 31.—The police are endeavoring to apprehend a man claiming to be a Canadian, officer who notified William Hignett of this city that his son, wounded in France, had died at a military hospital at Halifax, N. S. He obtained \$25 from the young man's father to defray the expense of bringing the body home. Hignett wired to Halifax and learned that his son was alive in the hospital.

You will have a chance to join the colors on Tuesday next.

FOUR OF CREW KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Steamship Carrying Munitions Destroyed By Mysterious Explosion and Fire Off Hawaiian Islands

(By Associated Press)

Honolulu, May 31.—Two men of the crew of the steamship Hamakua were killed by an explosion, and the steamer burned off one of the islands of

Hawaii, according to accounts received here today. The vessel was carrying munitions and was a total loss. The captain said the fire was caused by an explosion which at once enveloped the ship in flames.

ALL BUT ONE OF CREW LOST

Warren Liner Sagamore Sunk Off Irish Coast and 69 of Crew Perish

(By Associated Press)

Boston, May 31.—Fifty-nine of the sixty of the crew of the Warren liner the Irish coast, according to airmen Sagamore, were lost when a mine sunk her off the Irish coast, according to word received here today. Captain Fenton brought to America the first news of the disaster.

Two Americans were members of the crew, enlisting here as firemen. The ship went down quickly and seventeen men launched a small boat and drifted nine days, during which ten died. The remainder died after reaching Africa. Captain Fenton was not in command, having been detained in London at a trial.

ONE KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN POWDER MILL

(By Associated Press)

Scranton, Pa., May 31.—An explosion in a powder mill at Moosic, Pa., killed one man and seriously burned two others. The buildings in which the explosion occurred were new.

NIP PLOT TO TIE UP STRIKE ON GREAT LAKES

(By Associated Press)

Detroit, Mich., May 31.—Federal officers prevented a tie-up of shipping on the Great Lakes by a strike, when they raided the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World last night. They arrested two officers and confiscated a quantity of literature.

NEW KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, May 31.—Marquis Masuyoshi Matsukata, one of the senior or older statesmen has been appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal as successor to the late Prince Oyama, since whose death the post has been vacant.

ITALIAN LINE IS EXTENDED

(By Associated Press)

Rome, via London, May 31.—Italian troops in Albania have occupied four more villages. The towns occupied are in the central part of Albania. This extends the Macedonia line from Avalona on the Adriatic, long held by the Italian forces.

SAYS ALLIES MUST HEED
RUSSIAN SOLDIERS' TERMS

Paris, May 30.—Marcel Cachin, So-

cialist deputy, who has just returned from a trip to Russia as one of the two emissaries of the French Socialist parties writes to the Parisien: "Sure from now onward that the war objects of the Russian Republic government are the same as its own. The Russian army wishes to feel the same certainty as regards the Allied governments. Premier Ribot's speech in the chamber of deputies will be very useful from this point of view, but more must be done. It will be necessary for the combined allied powers, in complete agreement to express themselves in the same way."

HOSTILE PARTY DRIVEN OFF

(By Associated Press)

London, May 31.—A hostile raiding party was driven off south of the Armentieres, says today's official statement on operations on the Franco-Belgian front. We secured a few prisoners. There was considerable artillery fighting near Bullecourt and on the right bank of the Scarpe.

CONCORD GIRL LOSES EYE WHEN HIT BY SHOT FROM AIR RIFLE

Concord, May 20.—Evelyn Farrar, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Farrar of 78 Pillsbury street lost an eye late yesterday afternoon, through careless handling of an air rifle said to have been used by Harry Parker, only a year or two older than the little girl.

She was playing about her house and young Parker was across the street with some other boys. It is not exactly clear how the shot came to be fired across the street, but the little girl while running was struck without warning.



Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Cloudy tonight and Friday, with probable showers; warmer in the interior; east to southeast winds.

Sun Rises..... 4.11
Sun Sets..... 7.13
Length of Day..... 15.02
High Tide..... 6.57 am, 7.21 pm
Moon Sets..... 12.54 am
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 7.43 pm

BRITISH LOSSES WERE HEAVY IN MONTH OF MAY

Statements That Casualties in Arras Were 50 Per Cent Less Than Battle of Somme Are Not Borne Out

(By Associated Press)

London, May 31.—The British casualties for the month of May were 5,502 officers and 106,331 men. The British offensive on the Arras which has witnessed some of the most severe fighting was the reason for the large

increase over the recent season of inactivity. The assertion of the British that their loss was 50 per cent less than in the battle of the Somme has not been borne out. In August last the casualties were 127,905 as compared with 112,223 for May, the second month of fighting in the Arras.

WILL DEFER APPOINTMENT OF REGENT

(By Associated Press)

Copenhagen, May 31.—The Loket Anzeiger is quoted in a Berlin dispatch as stating that Austria and Germany have deferred the appointment of a regent of Poland. It is planned to make the power of Provisional government of state more powerful in the meantime.

PROBLEMS OF WAR TO BE CONSIDERED

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 31.—Questions that the United States' participation in the war has raised regarding American boys and girls will be considered at the meeting of the National Education association to be held at Portland, Oregon, July 7 to 14. In this connection an announcement says: "The president of the association has prepared a program devoted to these questions. Experience has but slightly prepared teachers and parents for the kind of problems that during the war must be met in the school and in the home. The great education body of this country should gather in large numbers at Portland July 7 to 14, to analyze these problems and, in some measure be prepared to meet them."

ACCUSED OF STOCK FRAUDS

Frederick H. Clarke, president of the Kent Motor Corporation, and his father Dr. Henry P. Clarke, secretary and treasurer of the corporation, were arrested in Newark yesterday as a result of a stormy hearing before Bankruptcy Referee Charles M. Manson. The bankruptcy proceeding was brought to show that the corporation, which is incorporated in New York, New Jersey, and Delaware had floated 2,000,000 worth of stock with practically no assets. The concern has a plant in Belleville, N. J.

The Clarks were arrested on a warrant sworn out by Archibald A. Palmer of Manhattan, attorney for the creditors of New York and Delaware. U. S. Commissioner John A. Matthews held them each in \$7,500 bail for examination. The Clarks were charged with sending circulars through the mails to promote the sale of stock with intent to defraud. The defendants refused to discuss the charges. The son said that he is a member of the bar of New York and Massachusetts and is in good standing.

Dr. Clarke and his son formerly resided in this city and were well known to our older residents.

When will the auto freaks be made to obey the traffic laws on Richards avenue?

GERMANS ATTACK LINES WITH VIOLENCE

(By Associated Press)

Paris, May 31.—The Germans attacked the French lines in Champagne with extra violence at various points. The attacks were checked by French artillery in some places and at other localities at the point of the bayonet. The Germans withdrew with heavy losses.

John Kendrick Bangs, the noted writer and lecturer was here on Wednesday enroute to his summer home at Ogunquit. Mr. Bangs will not pass the summer at Ogunquit as he has an extended engagement at the Chautauqua circuit.

Is there anything more nerve-racking than a yapping dog?

The Herald's list of poets has overtaxed our news columns of late.



Summer Sweaters that are unusual

in style and quality. There's a garment for every occasion of sport or social wear, as well as the garments that will give you comfort and warmth in the automobile or yacht. A wide range of colors and combinations gives opportunity for individual taste in the selection.

LADIES' SHETLAND WOOL SWEATERS \$6.98, \$7.50, \$8.98
SWEATERS OF FIBRE SILK IN CHOICE COLORINGS \$5.00 to \$12.00
PURE SILK SWEATERS OF RICHNESS AND GOOD TASTE... \$16.50 to \$32
CHILDREN'S SWEATERS FOR ALL AGES.

Geo. B. French Co.

Curtain Scrims

White and Cream Curtain Scrims, worth 12½¢ and 15¢ yard; very special at..... 9½¢

White Splash Voile

White Splash Voile, 40 inch; very special. 17¢ yd.

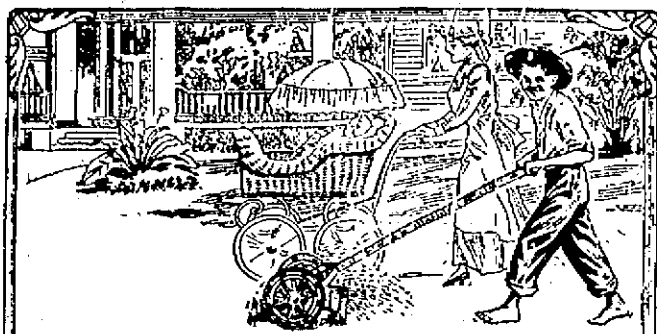
Jersey Vests

Jersey Vests—Women's summer Vests, fine quality, extra long; sizes 7 and 8; special at..... 12½¢

Men's Union Suits

Men's Union Suits—Light weight, short sleeves, ankle length, slight seconds; sizes 38 to 46; regular \$1.00 value; special at..... 78¢

L. E. STAPLES, Market St.



As Easy as Pushing a Baby Carriage—
The "W. & B." Mower

It is hard to realize that a lawn mower can be made to run so easily, but the "W. & B." Mowers certainly do. Just come into our store and we will show you the superior features that make this possible. It is on account of these special devices that we handle

"W-AND-B"
Lawn Mowers

They are the best lawn mower values we can offer, if you want a good machine that will cut close and run easily. The Company that makes them has had 60 years uninterrupted experience in the manufacture of cutting knives.

We will gladly demonstrate the special features of the "W. & B." line if you will call at our store.

R. L. COSTELLO,
Seed Store, 115 Market St.

BREEDERS CLAIM THE HORSE IS STILL INDISPENSABLE

New York, May 19.—Owners and breeders of thoroughbred horses for racing and other purposes insist that the horse still is an indispensable national asset. Notwithstanding the enormous number of motor vehicles now used in warfare, they claim that the British government has purchased considerably more than one million horses and a quarter of a million mules since the beginning of the European conflict.

Speaking on the subject of breeding and procuring horses for military purposes General T. M. Bridges, chief army representative of the British commission recently said to a prominent American racing official that he was deeply interested in this important topic.

"In the artillery branch of the service," General Bridges said, "the horse is still not only most useful, but in many instances cannot be replaced by tractors or motor vehicles of any type. Roads are built when possible, but in the case of a rapid advance, teams of eight heavy draught horses drag their guns over ground that is absolutely impassable for any motor yet invented. In the artillery many light American bred horses are now used, but for the long pull the old fashioned type of English Clydesdale and other English working breeds seem to give the best results. They have size, activity, endurance, weight, moving capacity and courage in plenty. The Anglo-Norman type of horse used by the French so successfully, and the old fashioned English draught horse make the most serviceable artillery horse. From the beginning of the war to date the supply of all types of horses has been too small to permit us to be ultra critical as to type.

"The usefulness of the horse is not confined to artillery and cavalry. The pick horse, though occupying a more humble position, is none the less indispensable. Munitions, food and water are carried by him into regions where the motor cannot penetrate.

"As to the cavalry horse. Today the line may be said to be one vast trench from the channel to Switzerland. Consequently the cavalry at present cannot be used for flank movements to assist in the capture of villages and to hold them until reinforcements are supplied. As a matter of fact, the cavalry today is mounted infantry, most useful on account of its mobility, while in some instances their mounts are used to bring infantry to the front in quick order. Each cavalry brigade is now armed with 24 machine guns on pack, every troop having one machine gun, and always render a good account of themselves. General Haig is a strong believer in the cavalry, and while today holds it behind the lines, will not permit it to be decreased. When the German line is finally broken the cavalry will be needed to occupy and hold advanced ground until the arrival of infantry and artillery reinforcements. The day of the old-time cavalry charge against the Cavalry is still a most serviceable branch of the Army.

"For the officer's mount, always an important consideration in the Army, the Irish hunter has proved the most suitable and serviceable, though many officers have used the English thoroughbred and former polo mounts to advantage. This type of horse is usually of good appearance and should show breeding, substance and bone, and should have been taught to cover rough ground and if necessary jump fences, ditches and trenches.

"Somewhere the statement was made that the average life of the horse at the front is ten days. Had this been the case we should never have been able to supply the losses caused by such mortality. As a matter of fact, about 40 per cent of the horses brought to the Continent by the First Expeditionary Forces are still alive, and in better condition than when first shipped across the Channel.

"Had England had scientifically arranged Government Breeding Stations similar to those upon which the French and German Governments have spent many millions, the supply of horses suitable for army purposes would have been much larger at the beginning of the war than it was, and a higher standard of remount for the artillery and cavalry might have been established.

"Since the war began Colonel Hall Walker has generously presented to the English Government his stud 'Tully' and forty odd thoroughbred broodmares and fillies, and Russell has been obtained as a stallion depot for thoroughbred sires. This is a step in the right direction.

"In this country, I understand that at Front Royal, Va., and in the West, Government stations have been started, and that some of the most prominent of the breeders and turfmen of the country, notably Mr. August Belmont and Mr. H. P. Whitney, have generously donated thoroughbred stallions for

United States Tires

SALES & SERVICE DEPOT

The Sign of Perfect Service

Look at it—remember it—for wherever you see it displayed by a tire dealer you will know

—that there you can obtain tire service,

—that merely selling you a tire is not the end,

—tire service which will give you one hundred and one courtesies, little and big, which will keep down your tire costs.

Dealers displaying this sign are the best dealers;

—they carry a complete line of United States Tires,

—the 'Nobby', the 'Chain', the 'Royal Cord', the 'Usco', the 'Plain',

—a tire for every need of price and use.

—Deal with these Sales and Service Depots—depend on their judgment—and you will have supreme tire service.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Royal Cord' 'Usco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Have
All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make
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A Complete stock of United States Tires carried by Portsmouth Motor Mart

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A TRANSPORT WITH TROOPS SINKS

(By Associated Press)

London, May 25.—What happens when a transport loaded with troops is sunk by a German submarine is graphically told in the sinking of the steamer *Balthard*, which was torpedoed April 2, while carrying Australian troops to England and sent without the loss of a man, drill, discipline and tradition counted. There were no heroics, fuss or panic, but considerable humor and much efficiency. As the vessel did not sink for four hours, there was ample time to give even the ship's pets and the soldiers' mascots a chance to be saved.

It was Anzac day and the officers were planning to hold a memorial service. The commanding officer was dealing with a remanded case. "And what have you been doing?" he asked, when there came a dull crash, a sound that seemed he said, "to lift the skin off your face," and the ship began to take a list. The alarm was instantly sounded by the bugles, instantly followed by the "advance." Without confusion of any kind the men in four minutes fell in at their boat stations. During the voyage they had been told the story of the southland and Birkenhead of the behavior of the troops and men on these occasions. Those men who had used flowery and fluent parts of speech condemning the previous boat drills now used equally literary expressions in praise of them.

"It's all right boys," a man called out, "the old man is on the bridge."

"Don't sing too loud," said an officer laughing, "because I can't give orders. The order to 'stand easy' was given out."

The fun of the navy came now. The men knew instinctively that the navy payroll

would turn up. Destroyers and trawler supported like magic. There was a moderate sea and the ship having been struck near the propeller began settling down by the stern.

While waiting for the boats to be lowered some of the men sang, some settled down to play cards, and most of them smoked. The nurses remained with the medical staff until all of the patients had been provided for, and the whole medical staff remained with the patients until they were safely placed in boats.

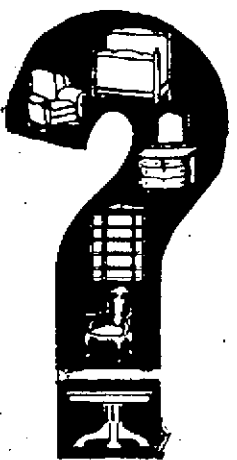
Every pet was saved with the exception of some of the ship's cats, as Kilgill says prefer to walk alone. Over the side went 1311 *Aizac* an Australian parrot in a cage; a gray squirrel had the run of a raft; a fox terrier and her puppies are now guests of the officers of a destroyer. And it was all done decently and in order.

The bandmaster who was wont to call upon his band to fall in by means of a certain call on his cornet had saved that instrument and when the men were in the boats they heard from a destroyer the old familiar cornet singing out and across the water came a noise of laughter from all of the boats because the little fife had struck home.

The men had lost their ship, were miles from anywhere in open boats, but they could see the humor of it.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 25c and 50c at all drug stores.

Over 2000 men are on the navy yard men knew instinctively that the navy payroll



Let Us Settle the Furniture Question For You

Put your trust in men who know. You cannot become an expert on furniture, but you can deal

with a house that sells on honor, as we do, and feel that what you buy is the kind you want. Also, that the price is as low as shrewd buying and careful business judgment can devise.

You should not judge furniture by the price. If price were the criterion by which furniture should be judged, then quality would be a matter of figures. The furniture we sell is the kind in which the quality is put in before the price goes on.

We will be glad to help you settle the furniture question any day. Come in.

Upholsterers of Antique and Modern Furniture. Expert workmen.

Margeson Bros.

Tel. 570. 64 Vaughan St.

"ONE DISH OF POST TOASTIES GOT ME"
SAYS
Bobby
NEVER WERE CORN FLAKES LIKE 'EM!

the government for this laudable work. These stations should serve to set a standard for the artillery and cavalry remount and be of incalculable value in improving the general breed of army horses.

"Possibly many of the best of the American horses—suitable for army purposes have been purchased by ourselves, the French and Italians, but in this country there must be an almost unlimited supply ready for service, after preliminary training. That the

thoroughbred is the best foundation for the Remount System, in any country there can be no doubt. And that the only real proving ground of the thoroughbred is the race course, every well-informed man concurs. Therefore encouragement should be given to the breeding interests of the country, for so long as racing is pursued in this country, thoroughbred sires, which will impart to their progeny quality, speed, endurance, courage and constitution, will be found in plenty."

REVOLTS IN UNITED STATES UNLESS FOOD PRICES DROP

Washington, May 25.—Predictions of a social upheaval unless the rising prices of food are checked were made by George W. Anderson, United States attorney at Boston and special assistant to Atty.-Gen. Gregory in co-ordination of food investigations today before the House agricultural committee in connection with the administration food control bill.

Mr. Anderson, with great emphasis, made this statement:

"Something must be done. That a social and political upheaval is threatened cannot be denied or disregarded. I see the signs of it. Any one with his ears to the ground knows it. There will be a phenomenon in America inconsistent with law and order unless something is done to prevent it."

Mr. Anderson and Prof. Vernon Kellogg of Stanford University, a member of the Belgian relief commission, were among the witnesses before the committee. Mr. Kellogg told of the concentration and control of the milling interests in Belgium and northern France. Mr. Anderson advocated legislation to authorize the fixing of a maximum price for food, fixing that maximum at a liberal range above what might be called a reasonable

price in order to allow play for supply and demand. He said his bill was open as to the fixing of a minimum guarantee to the producer. The government should be empowered to break up corners in potato, egg, onion and other markets by authority to seize and market a portion of the products held by hoarders or unfair traders, he said.

Mr. Anderson complained that the government is powerless under the present law to ascertain just what is held in the storage reservoirs of the food supply.

Mr. Anderson said he and his assistants had found it impossible to learn what food supplies were held in storage in New York, Chicago, Boston, Duluth and other cities, until witnesses were brought before the grand jury and examined. The delay gave opportunity of shifting stocks or otherwise destroying evidence of law violation. He urged Congress to give the department of agriculture authority to ascertain what stocks are held in storage. A large part of his work, he said, had been wasted because of lack of any such authority.

Chairman Lever explained that his bill, now the pending unfinished busi-

ness of the House, provides such authority.

"When potatoes, eggs and onions are being held in too large quantities, and there probably is a combination in restraint of trade," he said, "the attorney general should be authorized to seize and market part of them and have condemnation proceedings. The mere threat so to act probably would be enough to make the hoarder or cornerer repeat the offence. With that authority the government can break any corner."

Mr. Anderson added that the consuming public was helpless under the existing law which cannot control prices.

"There must be power vested for government control of prices within certain limits," he said, "for you are going to leave your price to the mercy of the speculators. You cannot now get the evidence in time to stop the exploitation of the consuming public."

Pointing to large profits made recently in the potato region of Arundel county, Maine, which supplies a large part of the east, he said, the dealers in handling these potatoes resorted to speculative methods and that onion prices also went up.

"Whether there will be indictments growing out of the transactions," he added, "you of course will not expect me to say." He pointed out the difficulty of getting evidence and how those entering into combinations nowadays do not meet or write or telephone, but do their combining by telephone.

Read the Want Ads.

VIA RAIL & BOAT
BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$2.55

OUTSIDE STATE ROOMS, \$1.00
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 13, East River, N. Y.
Improved Service—Tel. Main 1744, CRO
Ticket Office, 245 Washington St., Boston.

KNICKERBOCKER Floor and Deck Paint

W. S. JACKSON,
111 Market Street

NEWMAN & ROSEN Sanitary Plumbing & Heating Contractors

Jobbing Promptly
Attended To.

83 Bow St., Portsmouth.

LABOR OFFICES WILL BE OPENED IN MANY TOWNS

Concord, May 31.—The work of organizing local labor offices for farm labor throughout New Hampshire is proceeding rapidly in response to the call sent out by the State Food Committee of the Committee on Public Safety. Each town and city in the state was asked by the committee to open a local labor office to help in securing and placing farm labor and to appoint a local labor agent in charge of the same.

Within four days from the time the call was sent out to local food committees, replies had been received from half of the towns stating that a labor office had been opened and transmitting the name of the labor agent appointed.

The work of securing and placing farm labor is going forward rapidly. Local labor agents are adjusting labor needs within their own towns so far as possible. Within the counties the County Organizers employed by the State Food Committee are held at work adjusting needs. At the offices of the State Food Committee at the State House, R. F. Taber and R. A. Brown, who are helping to direct the work for the State Food Committee, are already getting the situation over the state well in hand. Manufacturers are co-operating by releasing some men who have had farm experience and additional supplies of farm labor are being uncovered here and there.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE NOTES

New Hampshire College, May 31.—Mr. L. W. Crafts of the English Department, who lives in Newfields and has kept weather records there for many years, says that his records show that this is the coldest spring since 1891 when records were first kept in that town. April, called the coldest April ever recorded and so far May is 3 degrees colder than any later recorded May. It is also 7 degrees below the average for May, the average this month being up to date 56.6 degrees.

Miss Sarah Petee of the class of 1908, daughter of Acting President C. H. Petee, who has been here for a few days on a visit to her parents, has been recalled to New York to the Roosevelt Hospital, where she is dietitian, to prepare to go to France. Miss Petee will serve with the hospital staff which the Roosevelt is sending to the front as dietitian. They expect to be assigned to a base hospital in France. Though New Hampshire College has already had several of its alumni at the front, Miss Petee is the first woman graduate to go.

Professor Fuller has written a letter which has been sent to all of the dairy men in the state, giving some very interesting facts about the importance in the present food crisis of the dairy cow. He declares that the raw stands supreme as the most economical producer of animal food that can be used by human beings. A dairy cow giving 25 pounds of milk daily consumes 30 pounds of silage, 10 pounds of hay, and 8 pounds of grain. The 25 pounds of milk contains 3 pounds of food, practically all of which can be assimilated by the human body. The same amount of cattle food given to the fattening steer returns only two-fifths of a pound of food that can be used by the human body. In other words, the cow is six times as efficient in turning grain and roughage into human food as is the fattening steer. According to New Hampshire cow test association reports, the average cow in these associations gives 5,000 pounds of milk a year. At ten cents a quart this is worth \$20. A quart of milk is equal in food value to three-quarters of a pound of beefsteak. Therefore the 2200 quarts, which is what 5,000 pounds of milk amounts to, is equal in

food value to nearly 1800 pounds of meat. If meat is valued at 30c a pound, then 1800 pounds are worth \$540. In other words, if milk should sell for 25c a quart, it would still be as economical a food as meat is at 30c a pound. Professor Fuller points out that it is tremendously important to guarantee for ourselves an adequate milk supply. The mortality of children under two years of age in those countries engaged in the war in Europe is said to have exceeded 90 per cent. This, of course, does not include England. The reason for this high mortality is due to the fact that it has been impossible to furnish the babies with milk and they could not be properly nourished by their mothers when the mothers themselves lacked food. In Serbia the Red Cross workers report that there are now practically no children under two years of age in that country. Germany has apparently suffered more from the lack of fat than for anything else so far, and since butter fat more than any other contains the growth producing substances essential to the wellbeing of the human body, it becomes evident how important the dairy cow is in our food conservation and preparedness plan. Professor Fuller urges New Hampshire dairymen to test their cows and know what animals are profitable and what are not, and see to it that they have only profitable cows. The college dairy department is ready to give dairymen in New Hampshire any assistance it can.

REGULATION BULL FIGHTS PROHIBITED

(By Associated Press)
Mexico City, May 31.—Regulation bull fights now are prohibited in Mexico by decrees of President Carranza, but, recently, contests in which the bull is not killed, known as "novilladas" have been sanctioned. These have not been particularly popular with the bull fight enthusiasts who regard them much in the same light that baseball fanatics in the United States would regard a ball game in which no batter was allowed to do anything but bunt.

A delegation of society women interested in Red Cross work called on General Carranza recently and requested that he sanction a contest for the benefit of the Red Cross in which the bull would be killed. They explained that it was feared that if only the denatured performance were advertised the receipts of the benefit performance would not greatly swell the treasury of the Red Cross. General Carranza declined to comply with the request.

SCHOOLMASTERS PREDOMINATE

Mexico City, May 31.—Of the two hundred and fifty-six members of the Mexican house of representatives, 18 are schoolmasters, irrespective of party "color." They have banded together to vote solidly on certain questions dealing with public instruction and education. They have formed what is called the "educational group," and are a power to be reckoned with on educational systems.

NEW BELGIAN MINISTER TO CHINA

(By Associated Press)
Peking, May 31.—Paul May has been appointed Belgian minister to China. Mr. May formerly was Belgian minister to Mexico. The Chinese government has approved his designation as minister. Mr. May is now in France.

Try a Want Ad for Results.

BENEFIT GAME THIS EVENING AT 6.00 P. M.

PORTSMOUTH HIGH TO MEET
TRAINING STATION IN A "SUN
SET" GAME.—PROMISES TO
BE INTERESTING MATCH

The Portsmouth High School basketball team will play a "sunset" game with the fast U. S. Training Station nine at the playgrounds this evening at six o'clock. This team is composed of the best college and "prep" school players in the country and should give a fine exhibition.

Portsmouth High School started on the season in fine style but a little hard luck lost them some important games. Last Thursday, however, the team defeated Dover for the first time in many years on its home grounds by the score of 11 to 6.

Coach Croghan thought up against many difficulties by the loss of men and the lack of material, in fact developing the players into a strong team.

It is hoped that the local fans will all turn out to encourage the local team. The collection taken up at this game will go to the School A. A. Every fan should help the school financially as it requires much money to get such large schools here as the team is playing this year.

KITTERY

Kittery, May 31.—Mr. and Mrs. John Walker of Lynn, and Mrs. Jennie Stinson of Everett, Mass., were visitors in town over the holiday.

Newton Spinnery of Lewiston, Me., passed Memorial with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spinnery of Jones avenue.

Miss Nellie Call of Love Lane passed Wednesday with relatives in North Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Webber and Mrs. Ray Hersey of Manchester were the holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Webber of Stinson street.

Mrs. Chester Boulter and son, Roy, have been passing a few days with relatives in Biddeford.

Louis Keene of Quincy, Mass., is passing a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Keene of Locke's Cove.

Mary from Kittery witnessed the big parade in Portsmouth on Wednesday.

Mrs. Mattie Stevenson and son Thomas Stevenson of Melrose, Mass., passed Wednesday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. May of Rogers road.

Miss Lillian Munton of Saco is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Munton of Rogers road.

Earle Kimball of Kittery Depot has gone to Illinois to pass a 28-day vacation at his former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Paul of Lynn, were guests over the holiday of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall of Olds avenue.

Mrs. Ella Marr of East Boston passed Wednesday in town with relatives.

Mrs. Alice Hill of Berwick was the guest on Wednesday of her sister, Miss Lillian Jackson of Love Lane.

Mrs. Harry Paul is ill at her home on Stinson street.

Lester Staples passed Wednesday with friends at North Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker, daughter Doris, and Miss Alma Blaisdell of York were visitors in town on Wednesday evening.

The funeral services of Kenneth, the baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gerry of Manson avenue, were held from the home on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. William Forgave officiating. Interment was in the family lot in Orchard Grove cemetery, under direction of Thurston Parker of Portsmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fernald of Wilphre road were visitors in York on Wednesday forenoon.

Mrs. John Foye is restricted to her home on Stinson street by illness.

St. Asaphville Tribe of Red Men meets tonight at Orange hall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morse, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morse, of Stratham, passed the holiday with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rand of Somerville, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trefethen of Locke's Cove, over the holidays.

Albert Bowen on Wednesday moved from his home on Wilphre road to his father's house at Locke's Cove, which he purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trafion on Wednesday moved into the Hall house on Latta avenue, which they have purchased.

Dr. J. M. Fran of Portland, Me., who has been passing a few days with Rev. and Mrs. William Forgave has gone to North Kittery for a brief stay and will tonight hold communion at 7.30 at the First Kittery Methodist church, after which the first quarterly conference will be held.

Frank E. Bennett on Tuesday registered at the Chamber of Charleston, Mass., was a holiday visitor in town, and did his duties at the navy yard at that place.

The Kittery fire department was called out on Tuesday evening shortly after nine o'clock for a slight blaze in

the cellar of the Piscataqua House, caused by overcrowding a furnace with paper. No damage was done.

Harry Titus has moved his family from Portsmouth to Rice avenue.

Fred Fernald of Boston passed Wednesday with friends at Locke's Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Emery of Rogers road, entertained over the holiday her mother and grandmother, Mrs. B. H. and Mrs. Leland, of Concord, N. H.

Several men, also, a number of Campfire girls, participated in the Portsmouth parade on Wednesday.

For the first time since the organization of E. G. Parker Post, G. A. R., no preparations were made for any particular observance of Memorial Day, owing to the few living members of the Post, who are able to take part in the exercises. Members of the Post went to the Navy Yard and decorated graves, and then proceeded to Orchard Grove cemetery where the orders of the day were read by Adj. J. H. Dixon.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. H. Cummings; Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Commander V. H. Goodwin; Gen. Logan's speech by Adj. Dixon, and remarks were made by James R. Philbrick. After decorating the graves the members returned to the hall.

The Ladies Social Circle of the Second Christian church will hold a birthday social in the vestry on Thursday evening, June 1. There will be an entertainment.

Charles Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Hanson, and Miss Ada Corbin of New London, Conn., were recent visitors in town, coming by automobile, and visited Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Hanson of Rogers road.

Arthur Warren of Lynn passed Memorial Day with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morse of Rogers road.

A public meeting of the Red Cross Auxiliary will be held this evening at Westworth hall, to which everyone, old and young, is invited. Mrs. Harold L. Berry of Portland, will address the meeting. For the benefit of those who misunderstand the forming of this branch of the Red Cross, it is stated that no local order or organization is permitted in the least by it. Every dollar of the dues goes direct to Washington to aid the National fund, while all supplies and material for the local order must be supplied by outside subscriptions and donations, and the work done is by those interested enough to give their services voluntarily. No local person or order will receive any benefit from this new branch of this nation-wide movement, and everybody in town should at least have patriotic enough to help in some way, for in the near future it may be possible that some of our work and supplies may be used to lessen the sufferings of some of our own boys at the front.

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BILL OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO OUR NAVY

Not only the commerce but the vital military and naval needs of the United States demand the passage of a rivers and harbors bill at the present session of congress, declares Representative John H. Smith, of North Carolina, who is chairman of the committee which has the bill in charge.

"For the past seven years continued drought, rivers and harbors bills have been passed annually, and each of these bills has provided only the estimated requirements for the following fiscal year. After June 30th therefore, unless additional appropriations are made before that time, no funds for any, and adequate funds for others will be available for the maintenance of completed channels, the prosecution of improvements already under way or the beginning of work on certain new projects which are of the most urgent necessity. This will mean deterioration of important channels, damage to important works, the disorganization of trained working forces and the maintenance of a great fleet of towboats, barges and dredges, which rust out more rapidly when idle than when in use.

"According to the reports of the American Railway association the net car shortage which was 110,000 on the first of February and 120,000 on the first of March, had risen on the first of April to more than 140,000, a higher figure than was ever before recorded. This lack of transportation facilities hits and hurts everybody in the country. Farmers, miners, merchants, manufacturers, workmen, producers and consumers all have suffered and still suffer from this cause.

"The situation is bad enough, even if considered from the commercial standpoint alone, but the United States is at war, and President Wilson has declared that every resource of the U. S. must be used to insure victory in that war. The rivers and harbors committee decided, therefore, that only such projects should be included in the bill as are most urgent or are of value for the national defense. That the maintenance of our harbors is of vital importance to our navy is evident to anyone of ordinary intelligence, and for this further guidance the committee requested the secretary of war to submit a series of recommendations.

"In his letter of transmittal the secretary stated that the schedule submitted was based upon a direction by him to the chief of engineers that he should prepare recommendations designed to provide for the reconstruction of river and harbor improvements already in progress and the maintenance of existing works, wherever it either event substantial loss would be entailed by suspension of work, and that he should include such new projects as are intimately associated with the question of national defense in a military way.

"The completed bill contains no appropriation either for maintenance, for improvements in progress, or for new projects, which was so tempered with in the limits of the recommendations submitted by the secretary of war.

"There never was a time in the history of our country when it was so important as it is right now, not only to maintain all existing transportation facilities, but to provide for increasing them to the limit of possibility. As I see it, failure to pass a Rivers and Harbors bill at the present session of congress would be more than a costly blunder—it would be a plain derelict of public duty."

TO COMMAND NAVAL STATION AT SYDNEY

(By Associated Press)

Sydney, Australia, May 31.—Captain J. C. Glossop, who commanded the Australian cruiser Sydney in her victorious action with the German raider Hinden off the Cocos Islands in the Indian ocean in November, 1914, whereby the young Commonwealth navy received its baptism of fire, will soon assume command of the naval establishment at Sydney. The Sydney station, the headquarters of which are Garden Island in the harbor, is the chief one of the Australian navy. His salary will be \$5,000 a year.

Captain Glossop has served in Australian waters for 23 years. He was a midshipman on the Calliope during that vessel's noted escape from the reefs in Apia, Samoa, harbor during the hurricane of 1889; and he was a Lieutenant on the Royalist during the Samoan troubles of 1899. It was the American warship Trenton's crew which cheered the Calliope in the hurricane, and a decade later it was the cruiser Philadelphia's crew which engaged with the British naval forces against the Samoans.

MEXICO WILL CULTIVATE LAND

(By Associated Press)

Mexico City, May 31.—Orders have been given by Lorenzo Sanguita, director General of Public Works, to all institutions under his charge directing that all lands belonging to such institutions suitable for agriculture be cultivated and products be devoted to the support of the institutions.

PATRIOTIC FLAG PICTURE

A Two Dollar Picture for
98c.

Measures 19 inches by 22 inches. Framed in oak, and contains pictures of Presidents Wilson, Lincoln and Washington.

Get one while they can be had.

Portsmouth Furniture Co.

Car. Deer and Vaughan Sts., Near B. & M. R. R.



CHILDREN PAY HONOR TO MEMORY OF SAILORS

The memory of the sailor dead of the American navy in the Civil War, who were buried at sea was commemorated on Memorial Day morning by 1100 or more pupils of the Portsmouth public schools with a parade and exercises held near the South - Mill Pond bridge. The children had been drilled in marching by Major Chauncey B. Hoyt, New Hampshire Coast Artillery, and in singing by Musical Director Ernest Billerbeck and they made one of the finest showings in both branches since they have followed this practice.

The line was headed by the Whipple school and the Farragut, Cabot, Haven, Spaulding and Lafayette, followed, and in addition the St. Patrick ends of the Parochial school were in the line for the first time.

The parade left Market Square at 9:30 and traveled directly to the bridge over Pleasant street. The several schools were divided into companies, each school under a commander in chief, marching in columns of four, in each four the two on the outside carried flags and the other two carried wreaths and flowers, which were later strewn on the waters from the bridge.

When the bridge was reached Major Hoyt took charge of the exercises which consisted first of the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, the pledge of allegiance to the flag, and concluding with the singing of America.

Although the exercises were short there was every evidence of patriotic fervor shown by the pupils, both the younger ones and those from the Whipple school of the later grades.

The flowers were then strewn over the waters from the bridge in memory of the sailors after which the line was reformed and the parade returned via Pleasant to State, to Middle streets, where the several schools left the parade and marched to their own school buildings.

The roster of the schools follows:

Whipple School

Commander in Chief—Lawrence Lee

First Lieutenant—Robert Sweetner

Second Lieutenant—Merion Verrill

Color bearer—Gavin Drew

Cabot School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

Haven School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

Spaulding School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

Lafayette School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

Farragut School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

St. Patrick School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

St. Patrick School

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Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

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First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

St. Patrick School

Commander in Chief—Vernon Sears

First Lieutenant—John Dow

Second Lieutenant—Rosa Bates, Allen Wallace

Aids—Walter Gustafson, Samuel Goldstein.

Captain 1st company—Chester Engle

Second Lieutenant—Robert Waaser

Captain 2d company—Francis Burke

Captain 3d company—Reginald Vandy

Captain 4 company—John S. By-

vester, Lieutenant, Reginald Dow.

Farragut School

Commander in Chief—Instituto Saced

Captain 1st company—Angelo Vinc-

centi, Lieutenant Russell Newell.

Captain 2d company—Harold, Fer-

nan, Lieutenant, Samuel Gelman.

Captain 3d company—John Mehan,

Lieutenant, Albert Dool.

Color bearer—Alfred Pilgrini, Gus-

ceppi Lazzari.

Drummers—Ernest Rinalucci, Ches-

ter Connors, Samuel Christ, Earl Par-

ham, assisted by four former pupils,

now attached to the Whipple school,

Nelson Jewett, Arthur Weeks, James

Marcello, Francis Plunkham.

Lafayette and Cabot Street Schools.

Patrol Commander—J. J. Chiff, Al-

bin (1st) Aid bear, Theodore Schol-

at; color guards, Elizabeth Conner,

Mary Wynn, Edgar Wallace.

First Division Drummers—Willard

Horsy, Eugene Eastman, Philip Rags,

George Ward, Robert Duncan, Wood-

bury Adams.

First Company (Boys)—Captain, Al-

bert Lyndon; first Lieutenant, Justin

Wendell; second Lieutenant, John

Scott.

Second Company (Girls)—Captain,

Theodore Condon; first Lieutenant, Edna

Bartholmer; second Lieutenant, Dorothy

Kahn.

Second Division Drummers—Earl

Ward, Theodore Arnd, Wade

Wheeler, Frederick Giesher, Arnold

Whiner, Leslie Weston.

First Company (Boys)—Captain, Nor-

ris Dineen; first Lieutenant, Arthur

Hartman; second Lieutenant, Melvin

McCarthy.

Second Company (Girls)—Captain,

Ruth Cotton; first Lieutenant, Ardian

Lane; second Lieutenant, Ardian

Woods.

St. Patrick's School

School Cadets—Captain, John Ne-

vill; first Lieutenant, William Miskel;

second Lieutenant, Richard Walsh.

Girls Battalion—Captain, Catherine

Reardon; first Lieutenant, Ethel

Bowen; second Lieutenant, Pauline

Wheeler.

Color bearers, Dennis Enloe; color

guard, first division, Michael Conner,

Manuel Leary.

Color bearers, girls' division, May E.

Harnady; color guards, Katherine

Buckley, Margaret M. Downey.

St. Patrick's School

School Cadets—Captain, John Ne-

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second Lieutenant, Richard Walsh.

Girls Battalion—Captain, Catherine

Reardon; first Lieutenant, Ethel

Bowen; second Lieutenant, Pauline

follows the child labor situation in

France and New Zealand.

France after almost two years of war time exemptions by which children under 15 were allowed to work at night in special cases, restored the night-work prohibition for girls under 18 and provided that other night work should be subject to medical supervision. The reason for this is indicated not only in the statement by M. Thomas, quoted above, but again in the following extract from the French official Bulletin des Lois de Guerre for July 31, 1916:

With the continuance of the war it becomes necessary not only to find the best possible disposition of the forces available for our war industries, but also to avoid every cause for exhaustion or weakening of the labor employed in our factories. There is a close relation between the conditions in which we place our workers and the improvement or the decrease of our war production. For the very sake of the national defense we must conserve all their physical strength, for the workers who are responsible for the manufacture of arms and for the output of our factories.

France has now under consideration an education bill which would in effect raise the standard of labor protection in war time. It was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies in March by M. Viviani and closely resembles a bill passed by the French Senate in June, 1916. This proposal to establish a system of continuation schools and to require part-time school attendance during the working hours by all working children under 17 years of age has the endorsement of the Minister of Commerce and of business interests in all parts of the country.

A similar advance has been recommended in England by the Departmental Committee on Education for Juvenile Employment after the war. This committee advises an effective 14-year age limit for required school attendance without the exemptions permitted by the present law. Supplementary estimates for educational purposes have been presented to Parliament by the Government which look toward a strengthening of adolescent education along the lines suggested by the committee.

In England as early as 1915 some employers returned to regular labor standards. The British Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops writes in May, 1916:

The tendency grew in the year passed to substitute a system of shifts for the long day followed by overtime, and this is particularly reported of munition factories in the Midlands and in Sheffield. The number of days on which overtime was actually worked tended in many factories to decrease as experience grew of accumulating fatigue and tended laterally to decrease.

The reports of the British official Committee on the health of munition workers on the waste involved in the long hours worked during the war are well known. They urge the restriction of hours and are full of such statements as the following:

Even during the urgent situation of a war the problem must always be to obtain the maximum output from the individual worker which is compatible with the maintenance of his health. In war time the workers will be winning, as they are showing in so many directions, to force comfort, and to work nearer to the margin of accumulating fatigue than in times of peace but the country cannot afford the extravagance of paying for work done during incapacity from fatigue. Just because so many hours are spent on it, or the further extravagance of hurrying inmates of workers towards relative incapacity by neglect of physiological law.

Conditions of work are accepted without complaint which, immediately detrimental to output, would if continued be ultimately disastrous to health. It is for the nation to safeguard the devotion of its workers by its foresight and watchfulness that irreparable harm be done to body and mind both in this generation and the next.

Very young girls show almost immediate symptoms of lassitude, exhaustion, and impaired vitality under the influence of employment at night. A very similar impression was made by the appearance of large numbers of young boys who had been working at munitions for a long time on alternate night and day shifts.

In England the war exemptions to the factory laws have not included a lowering of the age limits for factory work. And the exemptions to the school attendance laws permitted for agriculture and "light employment" are now bitterly regretted by the general education authority which has sanctioned them.

A fuller memorandum on child labor in war time conditions will be supplied "meaning something" in England, D. C., upon request.

BASEBALL

American League

Boston 4-3, Washington 3-2.
New York 6-2, Philadelphia 10-0.
Detroit 1-5, Cleveland 1-1.

National League

Boston 4-2, Brooklyn 0-0.
New York 3-5, Philadelphia 2-1.
Chicago 4-1, Pittsburgh 5-2.
Cincinnati 2-1, St. Louis 1-2.

ENTENTE ALLIES PLAN CHANGES IN EUROPEAN MAP

(By Associated Press)

With the Entente Allies in Salonika May 30—Comparatively few persons know that the process of remaking the map of Europe is already well begun by the Entente Allies in the Balkans. It has been the obsession and the end of the foreign offices of Europe for the last five years—Albania.

On December 12 last, the capital of a free and independent Albanian Republic was set up at Kofitz, and this embryo state—for its territory extends at present only to the district of Kofitz—is the chief town—possessor of all the machinery of modern government—a public council, an army, a strong postage stamp, paper money, a national flag, foreign alliances, even a bishop that consecrates episcopates.

When the French patrols first reached Kofitz and established a settlement there to protect the left flank of the Entente Balkan front they soon found that the hostility of the local Albanians was not so much love of the Austrians as resentment of any French usurpation of foreign lands into their country. By ousting the royalist chiefs and allowing the proclamation of the independence of Albania, with Kofitz as capital, the French converted enemies into allies.

DOUAL DEVOID OF ITS MALE POPULATION

Paris, May 29.—All the male population of Douai, except those who were ill, was deported to Germany in the latter part of April, according to news received here from the repatriated inhabitants of that region. The great British offensive east of Arras is directed at the section including Douai, 135 for those who remain there is becoming more difficult daily. Provisions furnished by the Spanish Relief Committee have steadily diminished since the end of March.

The population of the region of Lens passed through Douai en route for an unknown destination during March and April.

"MOVIES" FOR NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT SOLDIER CAMP.

40,000 Men at Ayer will be Provided with Pictures Regularly.

Although the national army's New England division has not yet been selected, and will not go into training at the great concentration camp in Ayer until autumn, already plans are being made to provide the soldiers with wholesome amusement and the "movies" take an important part in the plans.

Army officials, it is understood, realizing the necessity for providing legitimate entertainment for the men, are giving this end of affairs their personal attention. Brigadier-General Edwards, who will have charge of the camp, has already stated publicly his intention to see that the camp will be well taken care of from the standpoint of recreation.

Associations and individuals have also taken up the matter, and have sought the advice and co-operation of men like J. M. Mullin, head of the New England Universal Film Exchange.

"The value of the 'movies' for soldiers is universally recognized," says Mr. Mullin. "Even up at the battle front in France photoplays are being provided for the entertainment and relaxation of soldiers. So important does this branch of our service promise to be that we have considered devoting a special department at Universal City to turning out films for soldiers. But we are inclined to think that the best entertainment for them is to be found in the regular pictures which we are releasing."

"There is no question as to the value of photoplays to counteract the effect of sustained concentration on the grim work of war or preparing for war. An evening's week at the 'movies' watching such interesting pictures as the regular Universal service, with its variety of romances, comedies and news pictures, serves to refresh the soldier and make him a better worker and fighter."

A LAXATIVE THAT YOU LIKE TO TAKE

"In these days when people are so generally awake to the vital importance of keeping the bowels regular," says C. E. Breyer & Co., of Dover, the popular druggists, "it is very gratifying to have one effective and reliable remedy which everyone likes to take."

"Of course we have handled Abbey's Effervescent Salts for some time, but recently there seems to be a greater realization of the many evils of constipation than ever before. This, and the new bottle of Abbey's, larger than before but at the old price, have brought its use into greater prominence and have made evident to us more than ever the many reasons for its popularity."

Abbey's Salts cleanse the system and rid you of headaches, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, and all the ailments and their attendant ills.



THE REASON WHY

It's the Long Blue Chimney!

The Long Blue Chimney makes the New Perfection the different oil cook stove. No drudgery; no uncertainty; no delay. Food perfectly cooked, when you want it, and without burning up your strength.

The Long Blue Chimney is as necessary to obtain clean, intense heat from an oil stove as the glass chimney is to obtain clean, satisfactory light from an oil lamp. You can't have perfect combustion without it.

For hot water—the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater—it provides abundant hot water for laundry, kitchen and bath at low cost. Ask your dealer for descriptive booklet.

For best results use SOCONY Kerosene.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY of NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICES: (NEW YORK ALBANY BUFFALO BOSTON)

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES AND OVENS

EXPERIMENT IN INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

London, May 29.—The first stage of a striking experiment in inland water transport was completed with the arrival in London the other day of two barges laden with coal from collieries in the north of England. The barges were propelled for 100 miles by a detachable motor.

The new device consisted of a four cylinder 17 horsepower marine engine capable of hauling two boats with a load of 100 tons. It is mounted on the top of the cabin and controlled from the helm.

DEMANDS U. S. ANNOUNCE ITS PEACE TERMS

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 30.—Resolutions asking "an early democratic peace" and "an immediate announcement of the peace terms and the war aims of the United States" were passed tonight by a body representing themselves as the "First American Congress for Universal Peace," at a meeting held in Madison Square Garden. The resolution was drafted by Morris Hilquit, a Socialist, and one of the men were refused a passport by the State Department to attend the socialist convention at Stockholm.

Guy Bates Post at PLYMOUTH THEATRE, BOSTON.

Guy Bates Post will begin the fourteenth week of his engagement in his great success, "The Masquerader," at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, next Monday night, June 4th. In this play,

MRS. PALMER ADDRESSED HIGH SCHOOL

A very pleasing episode occurred at the Memorial exercises at the High School on Tuesday. In response to an invitation extended by Superintendent Pringle, and the G. A. R. Mrs. J. Edward Palmer, the wife of a U. S. Naval officer at the local yard, was present.

Mrs. Palmer is a great-granddaughter of the author of the Star Spangled Banner. Mrs. Palmer gave a short sketch of the life of her illustrious ancestor, and read some extracts from his diary, which showed him to be a God fearing Christian gentleman.

Mrs. Palmer is a very graceful and quiet speaker, and captivated her audience as soon as she stepped upon the platform. And she has the thanks of all who were permitted to hear her, and the wish was freely expressed that she might be heard again.

MANAGERIE SACRIFICED

Paris, May 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A part of the important managerie of the city of Paris in the Jardin des Tuileries is to be sacrificed to economic necessities. Every animal feeding on hay or grain, excepting rare specimens that cannot be easily replaced, is to be killed to save fodder for horses and cattle and bread for the people.

Certain species of bear and other animals, such as the wild sheep of Altai and wild horses of prehistoric origin, will be spared. The wild bears and the hind will be sold as game. The exception, because of their fragility, will be preserved.

Head the Herald if you desire the latest foreign and local news.

The Housewife's Desire

Is to forget the hot stove and the long hours of indoor work during the summer months. This is easily done when electrical home comforts do the work.

Have your house wired before the hot weather arrives and enjoy a cool home this summer.

Remember that money invested in house wiring pays about 25 per cent because of the increased value of the property.

Rockingham County Light & Power Company

Telephone 130. 28 Pleasant Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

WAR TIME MAKES CHANGE NEEDED IN CHILD LABOR

"The experience of war time" has only demonstrated the necessity—technical, economic and even physiological—of the labor laws enacted before the war. In our legislation secured in time of peace we shall find the conditions for a better and more intense production during the war.

These words of M. Albert Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions, illustrate perfectly the official attitude of both France and England after two years of emergency exemptions for war industries, according to the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor which has just completed a brief review of all avail-

able reports of child labor in the war time countries.

In France and England, earlier standards of hours are being restored not only to protect the health of the workers but for the sheer sake of industrial efficiency, present and future. In Italy, the Central Committee on Industrial Mobilization has taken steps in the same direction. In Russia, a year before the revolution, a movement was under way to raise the age limit for children in industry.

Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, in spite of the great armies of men they have sent to the front, have maintained their labor standards with little or no variation. Victoria has slightly increased the amount of overtime which may be permitted to women and children in special cases. On the other hand, Manitoba has reduced its legal overtime. No change whatever in restrictions on woman and child labor is reported from New Zealand.

The Children's Bureau sums up as

Dorothy Dodd SHOES

Dainty and becoming footwear is one of the first essentials for the summer girl.

Dorothy's are always in good taste. They fit perfectly, and this means comfort as well as style.

Let us show you this model.

N. H. BEANE & CO.,
5 Congress St. 22 High St.

The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS
TELEPHONES:
Editorial... 28 | Business... 37

Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday, May 31, 1917.

Must Bow to the Burden.

Even before the threatened curtailment of passenger trains on the railroads of the country goes into effect grumbling is heard from the people along the lines. It is going to be inconvenient, they say, to have this train or that train taken off, and, according to the complainants, this removal of trains will entail great hardships. They know the country is at war and are hurrying for the flag, the cause of democracy and world freedom, and yet at the first call for the sacrifice of some of their privileges they begin to whimper like children.

A successful war will never be fought in this spirit. War means sacrifices of all kinds, even to the sacrifice of life, and a people that is not prepared to make sacrifices is not fitted for the stern realities of war.

It is not pleasant, and sometimes it is a matter of great inconvenience, to give up privileges that have long been enjoyed, but this must be done if the American people are going into this war in a way that will count. And that they are going to take a part that will count is as certain as that the sun will rise tomorrow.

The railroad companies are not going to take off the trains of their own volition. This will be done at the behest of the government, which realizes the unusual pressure of the freight business that is coming. Large shipments of war supplies and the movement of troops will give the railroads all they can attend to when war operations get fairly under way. Many passenger engines and passenger train men will be needed in the freight service, and the plan to curtail passenger service is therefore wise and strictly in order, so far as this may be necessary. Instead of complaint there should be a graceful acceptance of the conditions. We are all exhorted to "do our bit," and this is one of the ways in which we can do it.

The temporary loss of a few passenger trains will not be all the sacrifice the people will be called upon to make. They must bear heavier taxes, pay higher prices for what they buy and in many ways bow to the inevitable, and this they should do cheerfully instead of with grumbling, except in so far as the high prices are due to monopoly rather than to natural causes. Of robbery through speculation they have a right to complain, but all the other burdens imposed by the war should be patiently and cheerfully borne.

The Election of Mr. Burroughs.

The voters of the first congressional district have elected a clean, broadminded man to represent them in Congress in the person of Sherman E. Burroughs of Manchester. He is pledged to support a tariff bill that will benefit the labor of this country and to support the President in his war policy. He stands squarely in favor of national prohibition and will support that measure if one is presented. He can be relied upon to do everything possible for the interests of Portsmouth and her navy yard.

As the conscripted men will not be called out till September such of them as see fit to do so will be at liberty to help raise and harvest the crops before their departure for the training camps and the front. And perhaps this will mean as much to the allies as it would to push them to the front at once.

"Now the Americans," said some of the German papers when they learned of the arrival of United States destroyers in the danger zone. Yes, not only now, but every now and then they will be reminded of the Americans in a manner more pronounced than pleasing.

All references to the war by those in the best position to judge the conditions indicate anything but a short war. While this may be hoped for, the opposite is the thing to prepare for, and that is what the government is very apparently doing.

It is said that in the seed markets in Boston there is a greater demand for beans than for all other kinds of seeds put together. And the statement is "self-explanatory."

Sir Douglas Haig may be color blind, as stated, but he appears to be able to distinguish the color of the enemy and to deal with it according to its merits.

The silly campaign talk by men on the stump that a Burroughs victory meant a German victory, etc., must make them feel like thirty cents.

The departure of May will be generally un mourned. On the whole it has been a disagreeable month and all are ready for a change.

When the food regulations go into effect the country will be in a position to understand who's who in Hoover.

Candidate Sullivan is a clean, bright young man and he put up a dignified battle.

From the Exchanges

Russia Out, America In

(From the Boston Herald)

As an offensive force, Russia is out of the war for a time, disabled by internal trouble, and is not at all certain that she will everywhere maintain her defensive lines. Potentially powerful for attack, America enters the war, but she is as little prepared as Russia to attack at first with an army equal to the task in prospect. The gravity of the situation the public mind had not yet grasped. Before the Russian revolution the participation of the United States in the struggle would have easily turned the scale, but that revolution, with its sequel of class dissension and army disorganization has made a vast difference. Though Russia has neither concluded a separate peace nor effected a truce for any length of time, her allies are at present as much deprived of her help as if she had. While the conflict in her councils prevents her from doing anything definite for true or peace it also prevents her from doing anything definite for the prosecution of the war. We hope and trust that she will be able to make her way out of this chaotic condition and prove that she cares no less for the freedom of other nations than for her own.

But it may be that before then our American boys will have to fight enemies that the Russians ought to have fought. From the Russian front German troops have been taken to fight the French and British in France, and Austrian troops to fight the Italians in Italy. In those regions the allies are facing an additional million of seasoned soldiers, and not till next winter will the first half-million of our new army be ready for action on any European battlefield. Unless by that time the new Russia shall come into the fight, the American army will have to fight on the western front the German forces which the Russians should have fought on their own front. Had all Russian leaders been like Milyukoff and Rodzinko free Russia would not have shrank arms, but would have stood to her guns and have heartily welcomed American soldiers to stand on her own ground for the cause of world freedom. The prospect is, however, that we shall have to fight elsewhere in the place of a temporarily absent ally. We do not fear the outlook, but let us understand it and face it, not thoughtlessly underestimating the work that has to be done. Knowing it, we can go into it cheerfully with the courage and resolution that endure.

Filling the Guard

(From the Manchester Union)

It is a large contract undertaken by the recruiting committee of the Committee on Public Safety to enroll a sufficient number of men on Registration day to insure the filling of the several units of the New Hampshire National Guard to war strength, but it is difficult to conceive of a better plan than the one adopted, and it ought to succeed.

Be the causes what they may, and they are many and varied, this good old state of ours has not made a recruiting record of which we have a right to be proud. Far from the bottom of the list of states in respect of population, we have been close to the bottom all along in respect of enlistments for the army and the navy, while few of our national guard units are full. We organized a recruiting campaign which has brought appreciable results, but it is languishing. The volunteer army that was to spring to the colors in a day upon the call of the President isn't springing from New Hampshire.

Of course, the draft is coming, and besides creating a new national army, it will, if necessary, be used to produce the state's quota of men for all branches of the existing service but we surely do not want to have to resort to this measure to fill our own national guard, so it has been decided to go to the trouble and expense of a one-day campaign to make an end of this business.

This Registration day effort is made with the full approval of the state authorities. It will be absolutely statewide. At every registration station in town or ward, enrollment committees will be posted, and after a man has registered, he will be given an opportunity to volunteer. Women will work with men on these committees, and all that can be done to enroll the necessary number of men will be done.

It is obvious that the success of the undertaking depends upon the co-operation of the men and women of the state, and it is hoped that from now until June 5, the full force of public opinion may be exerted to induce our young men to perform their duty. If other motives are lacking, state pride ought to impel us to provide a full quota of state troops in July when the federal government calls out the guard.

Democracy in Ireland

(From the Manchester Ally)

The American demand for world-wide democracy, which was supposed to be aimed at German autocracy, has its sudden if not surprising first result in Ireland. Timely pressure from Washington, no less than other exigencies of the war conditions, has forced the British government to make to Ireland the greatest concession ever known in the history of that long-suffering people.

What is offered to Ireland is nothing short of a constitution of Ireland's own making. To this end a convention of Irishmen is to be called at once. All sections, classes, parties, factions and creeds, with clerical and even revolutionists are invited to take part. If there is such a thing as a united Ireland, its demands will soon be known.

David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, in announcing to the house of commons this convention call, declared that if Irishmen are able to agree upon any scheme for the administration of their country every effort will be made by the British government to enact it into legislation without delay.

There has been one thing common to the failure of all attempts to arrive at a settlement of the Irish question—as Mr. Lloyd George pointed out, and that the proposals had emanated from a British government. Hitherto Great Britain has undertaken all the construction and Ireland all the criticism. Once Irishmen are confronted with the problem they will give due weight to the obstacles and difficulties.

The world will rejoice with an Ireland free to determine its own government. It will still further rejoice if Ireland demonstrates her ability to govern herself with wisdom, justice, peace and happiness.

Careful, Somebody

(From the Boston Post)

As in New York, anti-conscription circulars are being surreptitiously posted in some of our Massachusetts cities. Their burden is an anonymous appeal to men in general to oppose the draft. "Don't register," they say. "Organize meetings. Resist conscription."

Somebody as yet anonymous should have a care. This and similar acts are violations of law and are criminal offenses. Six years' imprisonment may be given for any attempt "to hinder, prevent or delay the execution of any law of the United States." Pursued further, it can be proceeded against as treason.

Possibly these "internationalists," or whatever else they may choose to call themselves, are not aware of the seriousness of their course. But if they persist in it, some of them will soon be made aware.

"But Where is Roosevelt?"

(From the Nashua Telegraph)

Former Premier Clemenceau, of France in a courteous public letter to the President of the United States, voices the spirit and the hope of the French republic in further urging that Colonel Roosevelt and his companions be permitted to go as a volunteer force in France.

He argues, and there is extreme weight in his argument, that the legendary hero which encircles great leaders is oftentimes of far greater value in the minds of armies of men, than any special personal effort which they may contribute to a cause. That this is so is conspicuously shown in history.

Joan of Arc saved France, when all hopes were lost. The English, the Russians, the French, and the Germans, even today, make use of the names of their generals to inspire their forces to the greatest effort. In naming the present German defense, "the Hindenburg line," the Teutons exemplify this psychic force.

Thus deeply is it to be regretted, that the war cabinet at Washington which still is watchfully waiting, making but little apparent progress to check the on rushing waves of war, has not availed itself of the great "rough rider." We understand that the colonel is still available for any service which his country may demand of him.

Thus may we all say with the French statesman:

"You should know, Mr. President, that more than one stout hearted avenger would follow him, and that where is Roosevelt? I don't see him."

The Birth of a New Hen

(From the Minneapolis Journal)

In mobilizing the resources of the land to feed those whom kings and leaders have made hungry the hen is not to be overlooked. One of the friends of humanity now most missed in Germany is the hen. She was early called to the colors in the Central Empire and eaten—to the last feather. Eggs in Berlin are more precious than pearls.

Reports have come from Oregon of late of the determination of the Poultrymen's Association to re-lie the State in such a way that it will produce several hundred thousand more pounds of poultry than last year. Doubtless a similar determination exists in other states. For all the gold and silver mined in the Union does not equal the value of the product of the American hen.

The Government's experiment station this year has been at work on the problem of "an all-around hen." The big breeds of Asiatic extraction are great table hens and carve in fine shape, but they are reactionaries when it comes to the matter of producing eggs. With corn over a dollar a bushel, they varieties of hens refuse to work overtime or to hurry themselves. The Leghorns and other Mediterranean breeds, which throw off eggs with extreme facility, are not so much as table birds. What the Government is now attempting to do is to form a combination—not in restraint of trade—of the table hen and the egg hen, one that shall merge the good qualities of both: hens under one set of feathers. This new hen, it is hoped, will form one of the surest guarantees against egg and poultry famine.

Slow to Lend

(From the Chicago Tribune)

If a crisis should say to the average citizen, "Your country is in straits, and needs fifty dollars as a gift," how promptly the American citizen would come across. But edit that a little; alter one word, for "gift" read "loan" and then what? Apathy and inaction.

"The crisis is here. No one fails to realize it. The country is in straits. That too, the American citizens fully realize. And yet he may feel little or no enthusiasm for the Liberty Loan. He would rather give. Unable to give, he is slow to lend. He cannot see that lending is in reality giving; you give, and in time get your money back with interest. So far as the service to America goes, it is a gift outright. The only difference lies in the fact that

America denies you the luxury of self-sacrifice.

From the outset, the campaign for the Liberty Loan has addressed itself to the good sense, and the desire for private profit. It has not addressed itself, and it is from vanity that a man enjoys posing before his own eyes as a giver rather than as a lender. The time may yet come when to make government loans a success, we shall follow Germany's lead and let people pound nails—so much money, so many nails—in a wooden edifice of some popular hero. Failing that, we may stop at decorating subscribers, to a loan with foolish buttons or badges, if so, the end will justify the means, though even then it will fall short of dignifying the means.

Come, come. The Government has implored by the manner of its approach to him that the average American is patriotic that he is sensible, that he has an eye to the main chance. Let him behave accordingly.

NAVY NOTES

Big Day for Freight

Twenty carloads of freight was received today by the Boston and Maine railroad and was set in the yard by the switching crews today.

Operators Needed

Two thousand radio and telegraph operators are needed by the government before June 5. Lieut. E. G. Hennessey, district communication officer of the first naval district, said on Tuesday. They may enlist for four years active service or for the duration of the war and should apply to section commanders at Mechanics, Bar Harbor, Bath, Rockland and Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston or Provincetown.

The classes desired are third class radio operators, who can qualify by copying ten words a minute in Continental Morse; second class radio operators, who can copy 20 words a minute; second class telegraphers, who can copy 25 words a minute in American Morse, and first class telegraphers who can copy 30 words a minute. The men who enroll after three months training in the Harbor naval radio training school will be assigned to duty on ships and at shore stations.

Paid Today

The mechanics and laborers at the Portsmouth navy yard were paid today.

Examination Tomorrow

Several Portsmouth young men will take the examination for assistant yeomanster in the reserve corps which will take place at the Portsmouth navy yard on Friday at 10 a. m. The examining board will consist of Commander Marshall, Passed Assistant Paymaster Kennedy, and Ensign Hamilton of the Baltimore and Doctors Parlong and Porter.

Ontario Arrives

The tug Ontario attached to the mining fleet arrived at the local yard today. This is the first visit of the tug since it was assigned to this port as home port.

Moved Them South

Three hundred and eighty-one apprentice seamen were sent from the local station to a southern point on Wednesday in command of Chief Boatswain William Jurzschka of the military division.

OLYMPIA THEATRE NOTES.

Charles Chaplin, the world famous comedian, has been offered \$1,000,000 to produce twelve more pictures for the same concern that he is now working for at the rate of \$750,000 a year. It is said that he turned down the offer and is willing to make only eight pictures under the new offer, whereas the offer calls for twelve.

Now, Charlie, why don't you take that million and say nothing. The press agents and the press are bringing the wrath of all the government officials down upon us by arousing their envy and establishing in their minds that the motion picture industry is an annex to the United States mint and you have a direct pipe line connected therewith. If we don't watch out the government will confiscate the whole industry and employ you to work for it.

Thea Bara is paying her first visit on the West coast and in the near future will lead the grand march at the military ball at the Fox western studios.

Hundreds of people were turned away last evening and more people attended both evening performances than ever before.

As luck would have it we have a wonderful and meritorious program. Gladys Colburn has the leading role in one of the best Fox pictures we have yet seen. It is "One Touch of Sin" and is full of action. We note one big advance in this picture over the majority of the William Fox productions—there is a strong logical story.

Lou Tellegen supported by Clio Ridgely and Susie Hayakawa appear in a powerful and exciting Paramount picture, "Victoria Cross."

The story is based on historical incidents and is laid in India. It is a military picture with many big thrills. The climax of the bill comes when we present one of the funniest Fox film comedies of the season, featuring Hank Mann. The picture, "There's a Fool," is based on "A Fool There Was."

Believe us, it is some comedy. It is interesting for two reasons—we have the story of "A Fool There Was" and

GERMAN RESISTANCE WILL BE BROKEN BY JUNE

(By Associated Press)

Melbourne, Australia, May 31.—Major General James Gordon Legge, chief of the Australian general staff, who left Australia in May, 1915, to command the first Australian division at the Dardanelles and subsequently served with distinction on the Gallipoli Peninsula and in Northern France, said in his recent return here from the western front:

"I am convinced that the German resistance will be broken by June and I hardly think that the war will last another year. The duration of the German resistance after the main line is broken can only be guessed at. Once Germany is beaten on the western front Turkey and Austria will soon cry enough and collapse like a house of cards."

there is plenty of fun.

If you have not seen this program, your last opportunity is this evening. Briefly it is the show of no regrets.

RYE

Rye, May 31.—Appropriate exercises for Memorial Day were held in the town hall on Wednesday evening which were participated in by the school children. Commander M. H. Bell of Storer Post, G. A. R., of Portsmouth, gave an address.

Thomas W. Jenness of Boston is passing a few days at his former home here.

Charles Wendell of Brackett road, who has been ill for a number of weeks, is away for treatment.

The Crisis.

The popularity of Winston Churchill's "The Crisis" now playing at the Majestic Theatre, continues undiminished at the third week of its limited engagement. Virginia Carvel, daughter of a proud southern family, meets Stephen Brice impoverished in fortune, but of the New England aristocracy, at the slave market in St. Louis. Virginia is bidding her cousin and recognized suitor, for a beautiful quadroon maid, Stephen, touched by the sight of the dark girl's beauty and memory, with the purpose of setting her free. Virginia is haughtily indignant at what she considers Yankee impudence but something in the man's manner fascinates her, and she falls in love with him in spite of herself. Stephen goes to work in the law office of Judge Whipple, a warm personal friend, but political antagonist of Virginia's father, Colonel Carvel. The young people meet regularly through this channel of friendship, but Virginia is vindictively hostile. The civil war breaks out and her father sides with the South while Stephen and Judge Whipple are strong for the North and for the ravaged backwoods statesman Abraham Lincoln. The breach between the lovers seems hopelessly widened. But at last, when the South is conquered, and the Civil War is over, Virginia who has been won to open admiration for the generous and heroic deeds of her lover, and Stephen are brought together through the kindly influence of Lincoln himself.

The film version improves on the novel of where incidents and character are only described woe so them published and developed in a way that only motion pictures and a superb producer would supply.

There is several operatic scenes played in patriotic and romantic themes interpreted by a Symphony Orchestra.

Heh! Heh! Heh! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment, for eczema, any skin itching, 50c a box.

General Legge said that the weather and the mud had all along been a greater obstacle than the Germans on the western front and had prolonged trench fighting.

Speaking of German warfare he said that while on the western front "an undoubted evidence" he was shown barn doors which bore marks indicating that men had been crunched upon the doors with bayonets; that he saw evidence at certain places that children's brains were wantonly dashed out. "Personally," he added, "I feel as if I could never again have social intercourse with a German."

General Legge was the organizer of the Australian universal military training system. He went on active service in this war when General Bridges was killed at Anzac Cove. He had served in the South African war.

HI NOONE SAYS POOR GENERALSHIP

Peterborough, May 31.—Ex-Congressman Albert W. Noone declares that the Democratic defeat in the special first district congressional election was due to poor generalship and that he saw the result three weeks before the election. The ex-congressman was moved to comment on the election, today, and gave an interview, setting forth the need of "bigger and broader men" in the Democratic party.

"If the Democrats expect to win in an election in this state, they must get together and select a candidate with no strings on him," said Mr. Noone. "This is especially true at this time, when we are in a war such as was never recorded in history. We must stand by our President, Woodrow Wilson, with money and men, with words and deeds. Our motto must be, one flag, one country, give us liberty or give us death."

"I have seen this election result coming for the last three weeks and there has been poor generalship. The Democrats need bigger and broader men to manage affairs of state. This is no time for horse trading while crossing the stream. I am sorry for Patrick Henry. I should have voted for him if I lived in the first district. 'I am too old to go to war, but can do a lot of good at home. I stand ready, with money, to assist any cause for the greatest good to the greatest number.'"

PERSONALS

Mrs. Eunice T. Garland of Vaughan street passed Thursday in Lawrence, Mass., with relatives.

Miss Alice Morrow of Brooklyn is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cummer of Gardner street.

Mrs. E. H. Harnel of Springfield and Mrs. C. A. St. Clair of Boston are visiting Fred Thompson and wife in this city.

(Try a Want Ad for Results.)

Genuine Ice Cream
Made in Portsmouth at our
Daylight Factory
102 Dennett St.
"Eat a Plate Every Day"

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston
ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST
Removes Superfluous Hair.
Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of
Mrs. Ida A. Nelson,
4 Globe Building, June 9.
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Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts

One Lot of Suits values up to \$20 at \$10

Special to wprices on white dresses for misses, juniors and children.

New summer wash dresses and skirts just received at money saving prices.

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THE STORE OF QUALITY FOR THE PEOPLE.

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Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Smelts,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.
AUTO DELIVERY.

U-BOAT BUZZ SAW CUTS THROUGH NETS

New York, May 31.—Officers of a steamship arriving at an American port yesterday from the Mediterranean said that on May 3 a freight steamship under the British flag was torpedoed and sunk only seven miles from Genoa.

The officers also said that U-boats operating in the Mediterranean have become so bold that they almost go into harbors to sink ships, plant mines and cut nets. They added the German submarines are now equipped with a net cutting device like a buzz saw, which they described as being capable of cutting a steel net, "like a hot knife through butter."

Nicholas Macri, a sailor who reached this country on an Italian liner, recently told a reporter that the English steamer Washington, 3200 tons, on which he sailed from New York, on April 2, had been sunk in the Mediterranean on May 4.

The boat, he said, was guarded by two Italian destroyers from Gibraltar to Genoa. After the destroyers had departed 12 miles off Genoa, a torpedo struck opposite the engine room. Although the boat sank in six minutes, Captain Davis and the crew of 25 got safely away in lifeboats.

Macri declared that after striking the Washington, the submarine approached an Italian steamer and ordered her in to port without an attempt to sink her.

NEGRO SHOT IN RIOTS IN ILLINOIS

(By Associated Press)
East St. Louis, Ill., May 30.—One negro was shot and two others were beaten by a mob of fifty men who gathered on the outskirts of the town tonight. In the race rioting which followed the burning of colored labor from the South, the mob was dispersed by soldiers.

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Pleasant Street.

RAILROAD FILES NOTICE WITH COMMISSION

The Boston and Maine railroad has filed with the Public Service Commission notice of the reductions to be made in passenger train service beginning June 25. The service to be discontinued entirely within this state and subject to the jurisdiction of the commission includes trains between Nashua and Rochester; Nashua and Wilton; Elmwood and Peterboro; Tilton and Franklin Falls; Rollinsford and Somersworth; Dover, Alton Bay and Lakeport; Dover and Portsmouth; and Rochester and Somersworth. These reductions are made in compliance with instructions issued to all of the railroads of the country by the committee on National Defense of the American Railway Association. No hearing will be held by the Public Service Commission upon the general propriety of the program of reductions, but if complaint is made that the public is unduly inconvenienced by the discontinuance of any particular train or trains the subject will be investigated and if desired hearings will be held.

EXETER

Exeter, May 31.—Memorial day exercises were carried out yesterday in the usual order although probably more largely attended and marked with a greater fervor than in former years.

The appearance of the Exeter academy battalion of three companies in the parade which acted as escort to the G. A. R. added much to the occasion.

The parade formed at 11 o'clock on Front street, the right of the line in front of the First church in the following order: Acting officer of the day, Walter H. Conner; Exeter Brass band, John Hallinan, leader; Coast Artillery, third company, Captain Alvin E. Foss; Phillips Exeter academy battalion, Major J. H. Brewer; Boy Scouts, Ralph Brown, Scoutmaster; George S. Cobb Camp, Sons of Veterans, Paul M. Mayhew, commander; Woburntown tribe of Red Men, Earl Covey, commanding; G. A. R. Veterans in carriages; Moses N. Collins, Woman's Relief Corps and invited guests in carriages.

The line of march was up Front to Linden street to the cemetery where appropriate exercises were held by the Woman's Relief Corps. Taps was then sounded by the bugler from the Third company, Coast Artillery. The few remaining veterans of the Civil war were given a hearty greeting along the line of march, both to and from the cemetery. At the cemetery the line reformed and marched to Red Men's hall where the procession broke up.

In the evening the Memorial day address was delivered by Hon. Cyrus H. Little of Manchester, in the town hall, and the program consisted of prayer by Rev. Dr. S. H. Dana, pastor of the Phillips church, selection by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Olin V. Hersey, Mrs. Edwin S. Thyn, James G. Rathbone, and J. Gilbert Haley, reading of the orders and the Gettysburg address by Gerald Hanson, reading by Miss Vivian White, and the "Star Spangled Banner" by six girls, under the direction of Miss Alice Howe.

Memorial day program at the academy consisted of an address by Gen. William A. Bancroft, 74, of Cambridge, Mass., a eulogy of Professor Jas. A. Tufts, at the chapel exercises yesterday morning, his address being of a patriotic nature. No recitations were held after the first two periods.

Memorial day exercises were held in the surrounding towns at different hours the speakers being Rev. David Frazer of Somerville at Kensington, Rev. Robert Atkinson of Haverhill, Mass., at Hampton, Congressman-elect Sherman E. Burroughs of Manchester at Brentwood, Rev. Henry B. McCartney of

Kingsdon, and Rev. F. H. Thayer of Newfields. Each spoke in their towns. Mrs. Emma Wiggin Ham sustained a broken wrist Tuesday as the result of a fall.

A detachment from the Third Company, Coast Artillery, of about twenty-five men under Captain Alvin E. Foss went to Newmarket yesterday afternoon where they took part in the Memorial Day parade.

A scheduled Memorial day shoot by the Exeter Gun club was held yesterday afternoon at the grounds of the Hampton road.

A horse owned and driven by William Nixon of Brentwood ran away yesterday morning on Water street caused by the harness breaking, several occupants of the team being thrown out and the wagon damaged. No one was seriously injured. The horse was somewhat scratched and bruised and was caught near the railroad station. It was taken to the livery stable of A. M. Trefethen.

CONGRESS TO FORMULATE A STATUTE

(By Associated Press)
Mexico City, May 31.—The organic law, based on the new constitution must be passed by congress before existing properties which have been idle for more than two months at a time are taken over by the government, according to a ruling by the Department of Commerce and Industry. All mine owners who have been unable to work their mines for a period of two months were ordered by a previous decree to show cause why they were unable to work under pain of forfeiture of title, but it has been decided to withhold action on these properties until congress shall formulate a statute covering such cases.

ELIOT

Eliot, May 31.—The Patriotic meeting held at the Grange hall last Monday night was a decided success. Mr. William Deering was very interesting and had many helpful ideas for the farmers and housewives. Mr. Aaron H. Cole gave a very interesting address, some of the topics being preservation of the timber lands and avoidance of waste. The Rev. D. T. Conlan, who is always good, was especially interesting in his opening address which was wholly patriotic. The patriotic songs by the chorus were inspiring and well sung.

There will be an address at Biddeford by Mrs. Platt, the evening food expert, on Thursday, which many Grange ladies will attend from all over the state. The different methods of canning and preserving and drying will be demonstrated. Several of the Eliot Grange ladies will go for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Deering were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gale during their stay in town.

The Eliot W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Cyrus R. Bartlett Friday afternoon at the usual hour.

Mrs. Frank Bartlett is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shapleigh for the summer.

Mr. C. Edward Bartlett is slowly improving from his recent accident.

Miss Gertrude Livermore is spending the holiday and week-end in Boston and vicinity.

Thy-Lander Camp scholars have finished their winter's schooling and will finish their respective homes this week. The summer season having commenced for the camp.

Rev. D. T. Conlan spent the holiday in Hampton.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. war council was held this afternoon.

CONVENTION SOLID FOR EARLY PEACE

Petrograd, May 31.—By unanimous vote the congress of delegates from the front, in session here for the past few days, has declared for "peace without annexations or indemnities," and while voting the army's loyalty to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies and to the Provisional Government, has demanded annulations for the army. The resolutions adopted set forth:

"First—The army in the trenches declares it indispensable to take every measure to end as quickly as possible the international carnage and conclude without annexations or indemnities, on the basis of the right of all nations to dispose of themselves, proclaiming at the same time the watchword, 'Whoever wishes for peace must prepare for war.'"

"Second—The army, pointing out that the Russian soldiers have been fighting hitherto under conditions infinitely worse than those of the Allies, that the Russian soldier has had to march almost unprotected against the enemy's bullets and break with bare arms the barbed wire entanglements which the Allies and the enemy pass freely after artillery preparation—declares that the Russian front must be provided with munitions and everything necessary to maintain the principle: 'The more metal the less gun fodder.'"

"Finally—The army appeals to all to whom free Russia is dear to rally around the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Deputies and the Provisional Government and not permit adventurers to let the army become a measure for foreign fields."

The Congress in the Ural district held a convention recently and adopted a resolution to give their unequalled support to the temporary Government. They issued an appeal to all citizens of free Russia to follow their example. The appeal reads in part as follows:

"You must remember that the enemy is watching our interior disorganization. Away with fraternization and disorders."

"We have only one front—our own and that of our allies. The army must not remain quiet but must help the Allies by advancing."

Minister of Food Supply Plechukhovich, who spoke before the Congress today, takes a serious view of the food situation. It is better than it has been, he said, but is still far from normal and much harm may result from the suspicious attitude of the peasants, who will not take paper money for their grain and demand raw materials and tools, which cannot always be supplied.

It has been impossible to set up the complicated machinery necessary for a grain monopoly, he asserted. One week, instead of 325,000 tons of wheat needed for the army, only 45,000 could be obtained.

Moreover, the munitions situation is equally serious owing to the shortage of iron from the mines. Even now, he declared, the munitions factories require 270,000 tons of iron to keep running, and there is only about 27,000 tons on hand. If the peasants and workmen do not realize the situation and are not willing to make sacrifices, catastrophe is imminent.

The Provisional government has abolished the practice of arresting bankrupts, but will require a written promise from them not to leave their places of residence.

Information from the Tambov Government indicates that the peasants are bringing wheat for the army in increasing quantities. Some of the

A LOAN OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, AND FOR THE PEOPLE

Placed in your hands is an opportunity to give life to your belief in the right of men and of nations to lead free and peaceful lives.

Your country offers you a part in aiding in the greatest struggle for liberty that the world has ever known. If you buy a Liberty Loan Bond you will be aiding just as surely as if you carried the colors of the United States.

IF YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR A LARGE AMOUNT, YOU CAN BUY
A \$50 BOND.

Payments may be made in INSTALLMENTS.

You can buy a \$50 Bond upon the Payment of \$1.00 Down and \$1.00 per week.

Liberty Bonds will be held for safe keeping by any of the local banks without charge to the purchaser.

DO YOUR DUTY! HELP YOUR COUNTRY!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL BANK.
NATIONAL MECHANICS & TRADERS BANK.
PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.
PORTSMOUTH TRUST & GUARANTEE CO.
PISCATAQUA SAVINGS BANK.

village authorities are refusing to accept pay for this, and insist on donating it.

The guard at the palace of Tsarskoe-Selo, where the deposed Emperor and Empress are prisoners, has been so relaxed as to call forth complaint from the commander of the Petrograd district, who, after visiting the palace, declared that the duties were being carelessly and irregularly performed, and hinted that under the present conditions escape was by no means impossible.

"I found the guards sitting about smoking and talking with bystanders," said the commander, "and the change of guards was executed in a haphazard manner and not according to military regulations."

"I ask you to remember that we are guarding the chief representative of the old regime, and the person guilty of the terrible oppression from which the Russian people freed themselves with such difficulty. We are responsible before the whole country for guarding this prisoner, and I cannot allow troops under my authority to take so lightly a task entrusted to them. I hope that henceforth officers and soldiers will keep an even stricter guard

than the military regulations of the old regime demanded."

NOTICE TO ROCKINGHAM COUNTY CONVENTION

There will be a special meeting of the Rockingham County Convention, on the fourth day of June, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Court Room at Exeter, N. H., for the purpose of amending the vote passed by the convention April 11, 1917, authorizing the commissioners to issue bonds to the amount of \$65,000 to meet the expenses of building the New Home and Administration Building at the County Farm by providing that said bonds shall mature \$5000 each year 1919 to 1930 inclusive, or act in relation thereto.

Win. B. Underhill, Norman H. Deane, George A. Corbale, Commissioners of Rockingham County.

Dated at Portsmouth, this 25th day of May, 1917.

11 W. M. 25.

Try a Want Ad for Results.

WILLIAM S. HART

IN A NEW THOMAS INCE WESTERN PLAY

"THE SQUARE-DEAL MAN."

FULL OF PEP AND ACTION. HART IN A FINER CHARACTER THAN ANY HE HAS ASSUMED

BLUEBIRD PLAYS PRESENT

LOUISE LOVELY

—with—

RUPERT JULIAN

(Star of "Bugler of Algiers")

—in—

'THE GIFT GIRL'

Founded on "Marcel's Birthday Present." A dramatic tale of a Persian Harem and Modern Paris.

A special Triangle Play of Ranch Life with an atmosphere that is deeply impressive and artistic. No better art play has ever been written or produced.

OLYMPIA
FRIDAY
and
SATURDAY

COME EARLY!! COME EARLY!!

PATHE PRESENTS

MOLLY KING

—and—

LEON BARRY

In Our Greatest Serial Drawing Card

"Mystery of the
Double Cross."

COLONIAL

March's Musical Merry Makers

Tonight —Anna Held's Hit

"The Belle of Broadway"

EXTRA—THE CHORUS GIRLS' CONTEST.

Friday and Saturday—The Cartoon Comedy

"For the Love of Mike"

By the Author of Mutt and Jeff

Matinee Daily

Mat. 10,-20c. Night Prices, 10,-20,-30,-50c

THREE HOUSES ENTERED BY MYSTERIOUS ROBBER

**Police Baffled by Break in Homes on Middle Street
Where Jewelry and Silverware Was Stolen on
Tuesday**

A series of wholesale burglaries were perpetrated late Tuesday night that are under investigation by the police department, three houses on Middle street having been entered by means of cutting the glass in windows and working the locks. The work is similar to that which was done some two weeks ago on Highland street, and it is believed that the party responsible for the break-ins is an old hand at the game. From the manner in which the glass was cut it is thought that a diamond glass-cutting was used.

In two of the houses some valuables were taken and more would have been lost from the third had not members of the family arrived home in time to fight the robber or robbers away. The houses entered were those of John W. Emery, Harry H. Hilton, and R. Curtis Matthews, Jr.

Members of Mr. Matthews' family arrived home shortly before 10:30 o'clock, and hearing a noise in the rear started to investigate. One is certain

that the intruder was observed making his escape but owing to the darkness it was impossible to secure any view of him that might lead to identification. Nothing was disturbed in this house although much valuable jewelry was lying on dressing tables within a few feet of the window which had been opened. The screen had been pulled open and the glass cut, allowing the intruder to work the catch.

The police were notified and within a few moments three officers were at the house, but on clues as to the individual making the break could be found.

The home of Mr. Hilton was rifled from top to bottom, the entire contents being taken. Much jewelry and silverware was stolen, the break having been made before the attempted break at Mr. Matthews.

From the home of Mr. Emery another haul of silver and some jewelry was removed. In all three cases the entrance to the house was gained in the same manner.

ed, Chaplain Doolittle read the following poem during the services, and the following program was followed:

"THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD."
The muffled drum's sad toll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo;
No more on life's parade shall march
The brave and daring few;
On Fame's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

No answer to the foe's advance
Now swells upon the wind;
No troubled thought at midnight haunts
Of loved ones left behind;
No vision of the morrow's strife
The warrior's dream alarms;
No braying horn nor screaming foe
At dawn shall call to arms.

The neighing steed, the flashing blade,
The trumpet's stirring blast,
The charge, the dreadful cannonade,
The din and shout, are past;
No war's wild note, nor glory's peal
Shall thrill with fierce delight
Those breasts that nevermore shall
Feel
The capture of the fight.

Like the dread Northern hurricane
That sweeps his deadly plume,
Flashed with the triumph yet to gain,
Came down the serried foe.
Our heroes felt the shock and leapt
To meet them in the plain;
And long the plying sky hath wept
Above our gallant slain.

Best not, embalm'd and sainted dead
Dear as the blood you gave,
No impious footsteps here shall tread
The heritage of your grave;
No shaft your glory here forget
White fame her record keeps,
Or honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps.

Ye marble minstrel's voiceless tone
In deathless songs shall tell
When many a vanquished age hath flown,
The story how you fell,
Nor woe, nor change, nor winter's night,
Nor time's remorseless doom,
Shall dim one ray of glory light
That glides your glorious tomb."

Selection by Navy Yard Band.
Prayer by Comrade Jos. S. Doolittle,
past chaplain.

Reading of general orders by the
post adjutant.
Reading of Lincoln's Address at
Gettysburg, and of Commander in
Chief John A. Logan's Order No. 11, issued
May 5, 1865, by Rear Admiral Joseph
P. Foster, U. S. N.

Selection by band.
Decorations of our comrades' graves.
Voluntary selections by band and
drum corps.

Recall, by marine bugler.
Selection by band.
Firing of three volleys by Company
U. S. Marines and taps by its bugler.

At the close of the services at the
cemetery the lines were returned and
the parade marched over this route to
Market Square.

Through South to Pleasant street;
up Pleasant to State street, arriving at
which point a halt will be made on the
right of that street for the passage of
the carriages to the Rockingham Hotel.
Returning the march the line will pass
in review before the military officials
and other guests at that structure as-
sembled to State, Middle and Congress
streets, to Market Square, where the
procession will be halted and military
organizations thereof will "fours left"

into the line and successively salute upon
the passage up the line from left to
right of Storer Post, No. 1, G. A. R.

The automobiles used in the parade
were loaned to the Veterans and Com-
mander-in-Chief last evening expressed his
gratitude to each for their kindness.
The automobiles were loaned by the
following citizens of the city and officers
in the United States service:

Captain William L. Howard, U. S. N.,
Major Harvey, U. S. M. C., Otto John-
son, Charles H. Walker, Albert H. H. H.,
D. H. McIntosh, E. H. Drew, A. O'Brien,
Rev. L. H. Thayer, D. D., Ralph
W. Jenkins, Ralph C. Dickey, A. Nes-
bitt, William Becker.

Following the parade the officers of
the army, navy and marine corps were
entertained by the Warwick Club
where a special luncheon was served.
The members of Storer Post became
the guests of Portsmouth Lodge of
Elks for the afternoon and evening
where a special program and supper
was presented. Portsmouth is equally
proud of her heroes of '61 and '17 and
this was shown by the display of pa-
triotic enthusiasm while the parade was
passing and the general attitude of the
city and citizens during the day.

At the cemetery an exceptionally
large number of people were assem-
bled to witness the ceremonies which
were of a high order. The firing of the
volleys by the company of U. S. Ma-
rines was one of the features, en-
joyed for much favorable comment for
the manner in which it was carried
out, every rifle cracking at the same
time. At the request of Captain How-

land's Regulators are recommended by
many who say they operate easily,
without gripping and without bad af-
ter effects. 25c at all drug stores.

GUARANTEED CHICKS

Single Comb R. I. Reds. These chicks
are from a heavy laying strain. They
are strong, healthy breeding-stock
which has the great advantage of free
range. My machines are arranged and
run in a scientific manner. I do not
force the hatches or help the chicks
from the shell. All these things tend
to make strong, rugged chicks and I
guarantee each and every one, and will
replace or refund your money on all
lost during the critical period.

LOUIS H. FRANK,
Islington St., Portsmouth, N. H.
Telephone 1382.

Why the West Was Slow
(From the Indianapolis News)
If the Middle West didn't exist at
first as rapidly as the East thought it
ought to, there was a good reason for
it. It took a little time for the Middle
West to convince itself that the Pre-
sident who was elected "because he
kept us out of war" wasn't going to
keep on doing it.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE WINS OVER SULLIVAN



HON. SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS

**Carried State in Special Election by Plurality of
1240 for Seat in Congress Made Vacant by
the Death of Cyrus Sulloway**

Manchester, May 29.—Sherman E. Burroughs, Republican, of Manchester, was today elected to Congress in the 1st New Hampshire district in a special election held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Cyrus A. Sulloway, also Republican, carrying the state, according to unofficial figures, by 1240. Mr. Burroughs defeated Patrick H. Sullivan, Democrat, also of Manchester, who made his campaign on the question of New Hampshire's endorsement of the President's policies in the conduct of the war.

In the City
Although there was a fair vote polled the election in Portsmouth was carried out very quietly. An effort was made by the workers for the two parties to bring out a big vote but the weather conditions were bad and many refused to journey to the polls. Port-

smouth was carried strongly for Mr. Sullivan, his plurality being 352, carrying every ward but Ward 4. Ward 2 was carried by Mr. Sullivan by three votes, and Mr. Burroughs annexed the vote in Ward 2 by twenty.

In the November election a far larger vote was polled. Mr. Sulloway polled 1122 to 1352 for Mr. Woodbury, his strongest opponent, giving the latter a plurality of 230. Mr. Sullivan's plurality was 122 higher than that given Mr. Woodbury while the combined vote was less by 358.

The Vote in Portsmouth

Ward 1	173	316
Ward 2	393	390

**Tailoring
Service**

that you will appreciate,
is the kind I render.

I am interested in your
clothes and ready to serve
you from the moment you
enter the store until you
are willing to discard a
suit.

My clothes not only fit correctly
and look well when they are
delivered, but they retain their
shapely appearance.

Lasting satisfaction is assured
when you patronize me.

**Suits for Service,
From \$28 up.
The House of Service.**

WOOD, The Tailor
Maker of Men's Clothes

MOTORCYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE IN HEAD-ON CRASH

**MICHAEL BELLEFLEUR REMOVED
TO HOSPITAL BADLY INJURED
AFTER COLLISION ON JUNE
KINS AVENUE.**

Michael Bellefleur, aged 30, an electrician in the employ of the Rockingham County Light and Power Company, was removed to the Portsmouth Hospital Wednesday evening following his injuries received by him when he crashed into an automobile while driving a motorcycle at the corner of Dunkin and Lincoln avenues, last night.

Bellefleur was driving his motorcycle up Dunkin avenue and an automobile owned and operated by Meyer P. Alton was being driven towards Dunkin avenue from Lincoln avenue. Mr. Alton saw the motorcycle and attempted to make a wide turn to allow the cycle to pass behind him. Whether Bellefleur lost control or was going at too high a rate of speed, does not determine. The two machines came together head on, demolishing both, throwing Bellefleur to the ground from which he sustained several bad cuts and bruises on the face and head. Neither Mr. Alton nor his wife who was with him, were injured.

Bellefleur has a deep gash over the right eye which may affect his sight, and he is suffering from nervous trouble which makes it impossible to fully determine his injuries. His home is in Greenland.

**FROM "PIGS"
TO PAINT**



THE pigment or "body" of long-wearing house paint was once pigs—chubby ones of metal lead like that shown above. A chemical process, known as "scurding," changes them into white-lead.

Upon the purity of the pig lead depends to a great extent the purity of the white-lead. Its purity in turn determines the life of paint.

So don't buy "a pig in a poke" when in the market for paint. Specify a white-lead of known purity, such as

**Dutch Boy
Red Seal
White-Lead**

which is made from the purest pig lead obtainable.

Thinned with pure linseed oil, Dutch Boy White-Lead makes paint that costs no more in the beginning and much less in the end. What's more, the paint stays good to look at. There is no unsightly and costly cracking or scaling. It is waterproof, in fact, all-weatherproof. Any color suitable for inside or outside work can be secured.

For further information about Dutch Boy White-Lead, consult your painter or paint dealer or write for booklet.

**National Lead Co.,
131 State St., Boston, Mass.**

**A. Thurston Parker
SUCCESSOR TO
OLIVER W. HAM**

122 Market St.
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer.
Phone at Office and Residence.
Lady Assistant provided when
required.

**Automobile
Insurance**
Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy
Issued
John Sise & Co.
3 Market Square,
Portsmouth, N. H.

**LABORERS
WANTED**
For a leather factory.
Steady work. Apply to
THOMAS A. KELLEY CO.,
643 Summer Street,
West Lynn, Mass.

TO LET
One nice, large office, well
lighted and heated, Herald and
Chronicle building. Enquire
at Herald Office.

FIRE AT RYE BELIEVED TO BE INCENDIARY

**HOUSE AND FURNITURE VALUED
AT \$1800 LOST IN BLAZE ON
THE HOLIDAY.**

Fire, starting from unknown causes, on Wednesday destroyed the home of Edwin Shinn, Brackett Road, Rye, with a loss of building and furniture estimated at \$1800. An investigation will be held as to the cause of the blaze as a preliminary investigation has led to the belief that the fire was incendiary.

Mr. Shinn and his family were away for the day and are certain that there was no fire in any part of the house at the time they left in the morning. The auto combination from this city was ordered to the scene but arrived too late to save the house although they prevented the burn from extending.

The building is valued at \$800 and the furniture and furnishings at \$1000. None of the property was covered by insurance.

**NARROW GAUGE
RAILROADS IN
ITALY'S WARFARE**

Rome, May 30.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The War Department states that 240 miles of narrow gauge railway lines have been completed on the Italian army front. The soldiers and sailors in Albania have laid sixty miles of narrow gauge lines, this being the first railway system in that country, and have further built 180 miles of macadam or dirt wagon roads within the past year. These roads, running over mountains and through swamps, are also the first good roads known in this region since the days of the ancient Roman empire.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Palmer of Memphis, Tenn., are at the Rockingham to remain until after the marriage of their son, Ensign W. F. Palmer of the Naval Reserves, which takes place in Manchester on Friday.

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit by Portsmouth People's Experiences.

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular kidney action, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Portsmouth proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Alfred Terrio, 146 Sparhawk St., Portsmouth, says: "From heavy lifting and straining my back became very painful, just through my kidneys. This caused me to feel exhausted much of the time. It was awfully hard for me to bend over at all. My kidneys were also irregular in action. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved this trouble. I always use them now when a slight attack shows itself."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Terrio had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

**SHERIDAN A. C.
TOOK GAME FROM
SHAMROCK A. C.**

On Wednesday morning at the playgrounds diamond the Sheridan A. C. of Manchester defeated the Shamrock A. C. of Portsmouth in a fast game, 8 to 6, winning by superior work and base running. For the local side McCabe and Orsmond excelled while Massey and Raiche featured for the visitors. The summary:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Sheridan	0	2	0	1	2	0	3	0	3	5	1	1
Shamrock	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2

Batteries: Sheridan A. C., Massey and Cote; Shamrock A. C., McCabe and Harvady.

**SAILORS LEAVE
TO JOIN FLEET
"IN THE SOUTH"**

On Wednesday noon 280 apprentice seamen and able seamen from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, left here on a special train of twelve cars for "somewhere in the south." Although not officially announced it was understood that the men will be placed on board the ships of the North Atlantic fleet which is stationed in southern waters.



OUR WELDING WILL FIX IT

If you have a broken crankshaft—no matter how badly broken or cracked—have us inspect it before you buy a new one. For with our Oxygen-Acetylene Welding Process we can undoubtedly fuse the broken parts into a strong, durable whole—saving you quite some money and time. We weld all kinds of castings and forgings in almost all the metals—see us when anything breaks that is made of metal.

G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth.
HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING.



Now is an opportune time to place your order for a monument or tablet that you contemplate having erected before Memorial Day. Remember, we have the only plant in this section, equipped for the manufacture of granite. We keep a large stock of monuments and tablets on hand for your inspection and we are prepared to make monuments from any special design if you so desire.

FRED C. SMAILEY,
CORNER STATE AND WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., opp. City Hall.

STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.

44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.

Tel. 642W.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning old work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of Shoe Findings,
Leases, Arches, Patches, Buttons,
Etc.

100 State St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

Telephone at Office and Residence, Call 281Y Day & Night
Lady Assistant when requested.

J. VERNE WOOD

Funeral Director and Embalmer
OFFICE AND ROOMS
13 Daniel St.
Telephone at Office and Residence, Call 281Y Day & Night
Lady Assistant when requested.

RUSSIA FACING NEW CRISIS IN IRON SHORTAGE

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, May 30.—Food Minister M. Preschellonoff today informed the provisional government that Russia was facing a new crisis in the food situation because the wheat monopoly had not been formed and the peasants were refusing to accept paper money for their wheat and were demanding iron or other goods. While March wheat was plenty there was a falling off in April, he said, and the shortage resulted.

The minister of munitions stated that there were only 300,000 iron bolts on hand and the munitions factories were in need of 200,000 at once. He said that unless the peasants will only in the support of the government catastrophe is facing the Russian people and the nation.

FAMOUS GRILL TO BE REMOVED IN PARLIAMENT

London, May 30.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The grille in the House of Commons which impedes the view of occupants of the women's gallery, probably will be removed in the near future. The question was considered by members recently, one describing the grille as a "residual and medieval anachronism." During the discussion it was stated that for many years women were allowed to go into the House and at times there was such thronging that they pressed into the seats occupied by members. On one occasion they were so interested in the debate that they took possession of several seats and it required two hours to remove them. This resulted in the exclusion of women for fifty years. The present grille was erected to prevent a repetition of such scenes and to prevent women from talking to members.

WHAT CAN I DO?

By Lee Wilson Dodd of the Vigilantes.
There are in this country a number, probably a large number, of fairly intelligent, fairly well educated men, between the ages of thirty-five and fifty, who have won or have inherited partial or complete economic independence, and who therefore are able to volunteer their services to the country. Most of these men seem to be patriotically eager to serve their country in some really useful capacity. I say "patriotically," because their country does not seem at all eager to accept

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$3,359,444.13
POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,000,426.41

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS:

Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

SHIPPING LOSS LESSENING WITH EACH WEEK

(By Associated Press)

London, May 30.—Eighteen British merchant ships of more than 1000 tons, one merchant steamer of less than 1000 tons, and two fishing vessels were sunk during the past week by German submarines. It was officially announced tonight by the British Admiralty. This makes a total of twenty-one vessels sunk as compared with thirty of the previous week. While the loss of vessels of more than 1000 tons is the same the loss of smaller vessels is much less, dropping from nine to one.

"MARY'S ANKLE"

Will Re-Open Ye William Monday Night.

"Mary's Ankle" is the alluring title of the new farce comedy in three acts by May Tully, which A. H. Woods will present at the Wilbur Theatre for an indefinite engagement beginning next Monday night, June 4th. This is the first of the new series of productions which Mr. Woods will present in various other preliminary to their New

York presentations in the fall. These plays have been chosen from a collection of more than one hundred available manuscripts and constitute the pick of the plays submitted to Mr. Woods in the last twelve months. "Mary's Ankle" is an unusually original and entertaining farce, bristling with clever situations, crisp dialogue, and plenty of the rapid action that American audiences delight in. There are three charming but penniless modern characters, there is the very rich old uncle, there is the lovable old aunt, the hypocritical landlady, and her licentious daughter, and last but not least, there is the petite and adorable Mary and the equally petite and adorable Annie, that started the misadventure and brought all the happiness, peace, and contentment to the family.

The men I speak of are not so fitted. They could take up duties which would necessitate separation from their families, but they are not so fitted. They could be kept moving about, or established at any point which the government deemed best. And many of them could serve the government for no monetary reward.

There are not some National Bureau of Governmental Department where each man could register for any service which the Government might find it useful to ask of them? And if there is not, should not such registration for national service be made possible in some way? Should not this body of citizens, which I have attempted to describe, be effectively mobilized for national work in this national crisis?

HOT WATER

Comfort Throughout Your Home

If your home is equipped with a modern system of lighting and heating you know how much comfort they mean to you. BUT does your home also possess means for procuring the comfort of abundant hot water?

A Gas Water Heater

Is just as essential in your home as good lighting or heating, because it provides hot water at a slight cost.

FOR WASH DAYS, CLEANING DAYS, ALL DAYS.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

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G. A. R. OFFICER ADDRESSES HIGH SCHOOL

In his remarks Mr. Bell said:

"Mr. Danfield, Teachers and Pupils of the High School, friends—

"On this occasion one of patriotic effort, I am deeply impressed by the honor conferred on me—as the representative of that fast disappearing body of the veterans of the Civil War, whose names are now being forgotten."

Stated Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, who have been in the front of the Republic since its organization in November 8, 1867. I have kept in touch with their brave deeds in the defense of their country and flag, and it is in the deepest gratitude that my comrades have in these splendid tributes to our heroes' through me, their Commander, tender their profound thanks. We are approaching another milestone in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic when in memory we will again chant the dirge of our nation's heroes. For more than half a century the veterans have followed their comrades, one by one (since 30th May, 1916) to their last resting place, as they drop out of the ranks to answer to their names as the Great Commander calls, bring with you your comrades in green and the sweet-purplified flowers of early springtime, to be placed with the flag in loving memory on their last resting place, whether it be in the sacred spot in the home-land or on the waters of our rivers, lakes or seas; always remembering the vast number that sleeps in the graves which are marked unknown. It is with particular emphasis, that I wish to impress you young men, that the same reverence of our glorious banner, that we, the former generation had, permeates you of today, and that to every young man who is within the hearing of my voice, will do his "little bit" and to the spirit of them.

MEASURING HER BOY

"You can measure my boy for a sword," she said.

"And measure his heart for the call that comes."

"When the legions of glory to battle tread."

"And the bugles answer the rolling drums."

"And they measured her boy, And he's ready—he'll go With a song in his heart When the trumpets blow."

"You can measure my boy for a gun," she said.

"And measure his soul for a flag to bear."

"When the call of his country on far wings spread."

"In asking him out to do his share."

"And they measured her boy, And he smiled and he sang At the dream of the battle, The clash and the clang."

You can measure our boys for your work, a land, And bid them to service, all brave in one.

For the work found ready for heart and hand.

Stretch the banner that glistes beneath the sun.

You can measure our boys, And they'll go, thank God, When the bugles sound, And the great flags nod.

"This Republic born of an old world weary of the wars of kings, and a virgin continent awaiting the advent of freedom to develop and possess its resources, today consecrates its all to the assistance of that old world in its struggle for the liberty already attained by the new. In this act there is the momentary hesitation of feeble power about to be set in motion. The Nation is poised gathering strength for the pending shock. It will still stand firm, into this effort will be poured all the force generated and stored by American progress from Plymouth Rock to this April declaration of war. No element that will contribute to success be denied, or withheld. Thinking you of the courtesy in so patiently listening to my remarks, I thank you."

DIG MOTOR BUS EQUIPMENT

New Castle Motor Line Under Horton Service Direction.

Commencing Monday, May 28, the Portsmouth-New Castle Motor Car Line will have the Horton Service with the big Studebaker cars, roomy and with greater capacity than before. Major Hirth in his efforts to give the public the best, has concluded arrangements for the complete handling of the line with improved service. The timetable for the present will be as follows:

Summer schedule, subject to change: Sunday schedule the same, also subject to change. All fares 10 cents. Single Garage. Tel. 283W, 21205.

Leave Portsmouth—3:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Leave New Castle—3:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15, 7:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Between hours of 6:00 and 7:00 p. m., and 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., fifteen minute service when patronage necessitates it.

A. MUSTONE
115 PENHALLOW ST.

Sweet and Sour Wines of All Kinds.

Ale and Lager on Draught.

Shooting Gallery and Penny Arcade Next Door.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 373 Lines 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED

WANTED—Work as handress to go out by the hour or day's work. Tel. 461M. he m29, 1w

WANTED—A second maid. Apply to Mrs. G. E. French, 125 Middle street, he m 29.

WANTED—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping or furnished rooms with use of bath. Address E. W. A. this office. he 1w m31

WANTED—Young gentleman desires furnished room with strictly private family with twenty minutes of Gov. ferry. Steam, bath, electricity, state terms in first letter. Address P. O. Box 576. he m28, 1w

WANTED—A good, smart, capable woman for kitchen work. Apply The Buckingham, 7 Islington st. he m28, 1w

WANTED TO RENT—A house of five or six rooms in desirable location. Address "W." Herald Office, or call 660. he 1w m25

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. he 1w m25

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. he 1w m25

WANTED—A man or boy for a grocery store; boy must be over 16 years old, recommendations required. Apply (new No.) 10 Water st. he m22, 1w

BOY WANTED—Boy about 13 years, to learn good business. Apply at once at this office. he m22 1w

WANTED—In York, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. M 19, h. 1w

WANTED—Work by the day. Gardening, carpentering, painting, auto driving; have professional chauffeur's license. Address, Upstairs, 889 Maplewood avenue. he 24, he 1w

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT—Broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return (teeth, Domestic Supply Co., Blimington, N. Y.

GIRL WANTED—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business Herald-Chronicle Office.

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Greene's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or art shop. Inquire at this office. he m27, 1w

FURNITURE MOVING—Both light and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices, moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughn streets, near H. & M. depot. he m24, 1w

\$1.25 WILL BE GIVEN to each of several schoolboys who apply for work in delivering The Saturday Evening Post

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

Dry Goods and Furnishings

FAKE SOLICITORS FOR THE RED CROSS

Watch out for impostors who are soliciting Red Cross membership in the several cities. This is an easy way to obtain money and the people are warned against paying out money to people who are not locally known.

CONTRACT FOR NEW HOUSES

The The Portsmouth Building Association has awarded a contract to Edward L. Patterson to erect five new houses at once on their land situated on Irvington street. The completion of these will be followed by five more. Several other parties are to build from five to ten in clubs. The prospects are excellent for a live building boom.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS TONIGHT

The city council will hold a special meeting tonight at which time the appointment of an overseer of the poor will be made and a discount of taxes ordered.

SUNSET LEAGUE WILL START

The directors of the Sunset League meet this evening to organize the league. It is expected that not less than four teams will enter.

WANTS PATROLMEN ON THE HIGHWAY

Would Prevent Accidents and Save the State Road.

The Maine State Automobile association has petitioned the county commissioners of York and Cumberland counties requesting a patrol for the state highway to prevent fast driving. The association makes the request in order to prevent accidents and to stop the tearing up of the roads, made up at a great expense to the people in the cities and towns.

SCOTT-M'CARTHY.

Harry Albert Scott, an employee of the Portsmouth navy yard, and Miss Gertrude McCarthy were married at St. Mary's church, Biddeford, on Monday. The groom is clerk of the Biddeford common council.

TRAVEL WAS HEAVY.

The "Flying Yankee" over the Boston & Maine was run in two sections.

WILL BLOW UP OLD ALMSHOUSE THIS AFTERNOON

The old almshouse will fall at five o'clock this afternoon when the charge of dynamite set for that purpose this morning will be exploded. The blowing up of the ancient structure will be witnessed by a large number of people, many of whom gathered on Tuesday afternoon expecting to see the explosion. The postponement was made necessary by the bad weather. The report that the building would come down on Tuesday brought out hundreds of people along the banks of the North Mill pond and on the roofs of houses and manufacturing plants who waited in the rain for the big noise that did not come.

THE HERALD HEARS

That no city the size of Portsmouth had a better parade of school children on Memorial day.

That they not only looked well, but marched well.

That the trifle police go on duty on Friday.

That the shifts in the beats of patrolmen also takes place on Friday.

That the naval reserves and apprentice seamen made their first appearance in a public parade on Decoration day.

That they certainly marched well for the short time they have been in training.

That there are about 500 men now on duty in the Portsmouth Coast Artillery district.

That the 150th Company from Fort Constitution headed the line on Memorial day and are certainly a fine looking body of soldiers.

That five English sailors from H. M. S. Essex were passengers on the "Flying Yankee" over the Boston and Maine on Wednesday night.

That they got off the train during the stop for lunch and talked with people at the depot.

That they would not say where they came from or where they were bound.

That the 1917 census gives 900,000 Catholic population for the archdiocese of Boston.

That the Order of Royal Arcanum may admit women to membership.

That the saloons of this city today received official orders as to the selling of liquor to uniformed men of the service.

That the surface of Middle street remains intact.

That the Warren Brothers of Boston are still waiting for the word to dig.

That whisky costs \$3 a pint in West Virginia.

That bootlegging the hardware in that state is either very profitable or dangerous.

That it seems that with all the navy men stationed here the yacht club could arrange for some good racing on the river July 4.

That the Board of Public Works did not meet as usual Wednesday night.

That some of the city officials and the Boston and Maine representatives will get together in Boston this week or next on the matter of the Middle street paving.

That the city farm has 130 garden plots.

That the marine battalion from the navy yard barracks in the Memorial day parade was the finest looking and best drilled lot of men seen on Portsmouth streets in many years.

That the police did not make an arrest on the holiday.

That up to date none of the silent policemen have been injured.

That the tax collector pulled a funny one in ward five on election day.

NAVY TEAM WANTS GAME

The game at the playgrounds Friday evening at 6 o'clock between the new All Navy team and Portsmouth Independents promises a very lively time for the fans. The new navy team comprises some of the best college stars in the east and the team is open for engagements with any Portsmouth team for nine innings. Address McKinley Cunningham, Naval Prison, for games.

LOTS OF KICKING ABOUT IT.

The Boston & Maine railroad management has been flooded with appeals and protests against the proposed cut in train service to take place on June 25. The protests are coming from all parts of the country where the system is in operation.

A GOOD SELECTION.

William H. Toppling, the versatile newspaper man, who for the past sixteen years was private secretary to Congressman Cyrus A. Sullivan, has been selected by Congressman Sherman E. Burroughs to act in the same capacity.

MADE A FINE SHOWING

The newly organized Morley Fife and Drum Corps made their first appearance in their new and shiny uniforms on Memorial day. The boys not only made a fine appearance but furnished excellent marching music.

NOTICE

Whist party given by F. C. B. club Labor hall, June 1st.

FOR SALE—One bay horse, weighs 1,000 lbs.; good driver and good wind; for sale cheap. Tel. 565M. he m31, 1w

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mr. Frank Brannigan passed the holiday in Lynn.

Albert J. Howe of Boston passed the holiday in this city.

Mrs. Frank W. Hackett of Washington is here for the summer.

Miss Grace Cassidy passed Memorial Day with friends in Portland.

George E. French is at his place of business after a few weeks' illness.

Harry Wendell was at his place of business today after a week's illness.

Civil Engineer Grover has a force of men employed on the ocean boulevard.

Ilowell H. Brackett of Haverhill, Mass., passed the holiday in this city.

Miss Marguerite Duoker visited friends in Portland on Memorial day.

Major C. B. Hoyt, N. H. C. A., is suffering with an injury to his left knee.

William Walsh of Boston passed Memorial Day in this city with relatives.

Frank P. Muchmore and family have opened their cottage at Rye North Beach.

Manager Butler of the Colonial has been in Lewiston for a week owing to illness.

Miss Margaret Sullivan of Boston passed Memorial day with relatives in this city.

Frank W. Ferguson, the well known Boston architect, passed Memorial Day in this city.

Ex-Representative Fred C. Smalley of Dover was a business visitor here on Thursday.

Miss Grace Spier of Waltham, Mass., has been on a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. D. Butler.

Frank W. Rice was here on Memorial day making the trip by auto from Malden, Mass.

W. A. Hodgdon and family are at their summer home, North Rye Beach, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Merman Goldthwaite and young daughter of Dover were here on Memorial day.

Manager Harry W. Priest of The Worldworth is back from a fishing trip at Moosehead, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Stuart of Newcastles are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Wendell P. Ames has returned from Salem, Mass., and will make his home in this city for the present.

Harold W. Wendell of Dartmouth college is passing a few days with his father, Edward T. Wendell.

The friends of C. Dwight Hanson are pleased to see him out again after an illness of several weeks.

Miss Katherine Brannigan of McDonough street is visiting friends in Lynn for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Saurman of Hanover street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Charles E. Lewis passed Memorial day at Hampton as the guest of Ex-Deputy Sheriff W. Harrison Hobbs.

William H. Horne passed Memorial day with his son, Reginald C. Horne, who is an instructor at Dunmer academy.

John Hayes, a well known Civil war veteran is passing a brief furlough from the Soldiers' Home at Tilton, N. H.

Arthur G. Brewster and family have taken up their residence for the summer at their cottage at Rye North Beach.

Miss Lillian Mosher of Somerville, Mass., has been engaged as stenographer at the Farringham for the coming season.

Mrs. Ethel Thompson of Somerville, Mass., and Miss Helen Cobb of Malden, Mass., are guests of Miss Janet Delano.

Ray C. Dart of Evanston, Illinois, a student at Dartmouth college, is the guest of his roommate, Harold H. Wendell.

Italph W. Reed of Tufts dental school has arrived home to pass the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reed.

Mrs. Caroline Williams who makes her home in Lowell, Mass., passed the holiday in this city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hodgdon.

Miss Edith Moulton who has been on sick leave at her home in this city, on Wednesday returned to her duties at the Massachusetts General hospital.

Judge Ernest L. Guptill, Attorneys John L. Mitchell and Ralph C. Gray were in Exeter on Thursday morning in attendance at the season of superior court.

Captain Isaac F. Jenness, a well known Civil War veteran, leaves on Friday for Tilton, N. H., where he will enter the New Hampshire Soldiers' Home.

Philip H. Sanderson who has been passing several days at his home in this city, returned on Wednesday to Hanover to resume his studies at Dartmouth.

Sherman P. Newton left on Wednesday for Washington where he will take a course of instruction at the army and navy school for a commission in the U. S. Marine Corps.

Henry M. Gregg who has been ill for several months at the Portsmouth hospital, on Wednesday left for Mattapan, Mass., accompanied by his daughter Mrs. E. M. Poltovin.

John S. McDonald of the Soldiers' Home, Tilton, is visiting his former home here. He was a charter member of Storer Post, G. A. R., and served with honor in Company K, during the Civil war.

LOCAL DASHES

Mackerel at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Hampton Beach opened up with a frost.

Vello automobiles. C. E. Woods, Bow St.

Prepare for a season of baseball with some good teams.

Isles of Shoals haddock at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Some big things are doing for York Beach this summer.

Portsmouth certainly did herself proud on Memorial day.

The police have interviewed a number of burglar suspects.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

York is going to have a thoroughly live chamber of commerce.

The furniture in the Parrot house on State street has been removed to New York.

Expert automobile washer at Sinclair Garage. Night and day service. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The barrooms and breweries will close on Tuesday next on account of registration day.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson and Sons. Tel. 245.

Chief Marshal David Urich with his snappy black steed handled the big procession with much credit.

Chalmers "G," purchased in August, 1916, for sale at a bargain. Car in fine shape. Sinclair Garage.

Sheehan's dancing class for beginners, Tuesday and Friday evenings at Freeman's hall, beginning Tuesday, June 5.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

The marines under the command of Major Butterick was without question one of the finest bodies of drilled men ever seen on our streets.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette Store. Open evenings.

The summer residents of Wallis Sands had silver make for breakfast, hundreds coming ashore alive on the beach at 5:30 this morning.

The platoon of police in the Memorial day parade made a fine appearance and elicited favorable comment from the large number of spectators.

The reported wreck of the schooner Mary E. Eldredge, recalls the fact that she was the last schooner built at the Freeman's point yard, now the site of the Colonial Paper Company.

The silly yarn circulated that the Portsmouth navy yard would be shut down if Sherman E. Burroughs was elected did not deceive but a few. The yard will be in operation long after the parties who circulated the rumor are dead and forgotten as it is one of the most valuable naval stations of the United States.

IS HE A QUITTER OR JUST A SLACKER?

Which is the better term for a man who disobeys the Selective Draft Law and refuses to register next Tuesday for fear he will be drafted?

Quitter: One who quits; especially a contestant in any manly sport who quits although physically fit; hence, a slacker; a coward.—Standard Dictionary.

Slacker: A person who slacks (is negligent, tardy, slow); a shirk.—Standard Dictionary.

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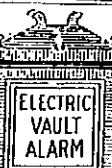
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